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FOURTEEN PAGES - ONE RIYAL

Lebanon protests Israeli bombardment

UNITED NATIONS, March 22 (Agencies) — Lebanese Ambassador Ghassan Haddad has protested that Israel had perpetrated "a series of acts of aggression" against Lebanon lately "in a manner that may threaten international peace and security in the whole Middle East."

In a letter to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim Friday, he said, "We reserve our right to call for an urgent meeting of the Security Council, should the situation further deteriorate, and no measures are taken to stop the escalation."

Tuani told Waldheim his government had instructed him to protest "in the strongest possible terms."

He said the "escalation of violence" came in when intensive consultations were going on with the United Nations and the U.N.

Shaled receives Kuwaiti message

RIYADH, March 22 (SPA) — King Fahd received a message from Kuwaiti ruler Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah Saturday. It was conveyed to the King during a meeting with Kuwaiti Deputy Foreign Minister Rashed Al Rashed and dealt with bilateral relations and issues of common interest. The meeting was attended by Prince Sultan, minister of defense and aviation and Prince Saud foreign minister.

Rashed, who arrived earlier in the morning, left Riyadh in the afternoon after a short visit. Before his meeting with the King, Rashed met Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal.

Princess opens bank for women

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH March 22 — Princess Hissah bint Khalid opened the first women's bank in Jeddah Saturday for Al-Rajhi Company Currency Exchange and Commerce.

The branch, on Prince Fahd Street, is the second of its kind for the Al-Rajhi firm. Earlier it established a branch in Riyadh. The opening makes the third such establishment in the Kingdom.

Last week, the National Commercial Bank opened its women's branch, and Saudi Cairo bank will open a branch on March 29. The developments have occurred as a result of a ruling from the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency saying the bank's would be in line with Islamic principles.

Government officials, businessmen and women bankers have expressed their satisfaction regarding the ruling. Employees in the cities say it gives a woman the chance to be care of her own finances.



NO PROGRESS: President Anwar Sadat is the reporters in Cairo that the Middle East peace talks are faced with "stalemate and stagnation" and hopes that the summit with U.S. President Carter will give the talks a new life.

command in Lebanon to implement Security Council resolutions, and it challenged the U.N.'s authority in a way that might endanger peace throughout the Middle East.

The resolutions called for restoration of Lebanese government authority in the south, which has been patrolled by the U.N. command since Israel pulled out after its March 1978 counterstrike against Palestine Liberation Organization bases in southern Lebanon.

Premier Selim Hoss accused the Israelis of being behind artillery bombardments which have killed four children and wounded 14 other people over the past seven days. He said Tel Aviv was trying to undermine Lebanese government efforts to forge national entente after five years of violence and civil war.

Renewed shelling flared in south Lebanon Saturday despite international calls for an end to the artillery battles along the tense border.

Foreign Minister Fuad Butros said in Beirut the shelling had stopped in the afternoon because of diplomatic pressure on the warring factions. United Nations sources in the southern town of Tyre said they brought about an undeclared ceasefire after contacts with the different sides.

The Lebanese government has blamed Israel for the shelling in which the towns of Tyre and Sidon were hit by heavy artillery Friday, badly damaging several houses and wounding seven people.

The Israelis denied that they took part in any of the fighting but placed their forces along the frontiers on alert after Palestinian rockets landed in Israeli territory.

Hoss, touring shell-ravaged parts of Tyre and Sidon, told reporters: "What we have seen is a shame on the civilized world...the recurrent attacks have created hardships that make our hearts bleed."

Security sources said Tyre and Sidon were shelled with big guns from the Israeli-backed rightist enclave in the south. A hospital was hit in Sidon.

Palestinian sources said seven people were injured in the Sidon area, 55 km north of the Israeli frontier. Beirut Radio said a woman and two men rushed to hospital for emergency operations.

A United Nations spokesman said there was shelling round the central market town of Nabatiyeh. Two shells landed in Tyre barracks, manned by Dutch troops of the 6,000-strong U.N. peace-keeping force in the south.

At the U.N., Waldheim appealed for restraint in southern Lebanon.

His statement, issued through a spokesman, said Friday's exchange was reported to have been started by the "de facto forces", the U.N.'s term for the militia, and to have been the most serious registered by the U.N. interim force in Lebanon since a cease-fire arranged last August.



AUSTRALIAN VISITOR: Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah received the Australian deputy premier and minister of commerce, G. T. Antony, Saturday. The meeting was attended by deputy commander of the National Guard, Prince Bandar, the minister of commerce, Dr. Sulaiman A. Sulaim and Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Tuwaijiri, the deputy commander of the National Guard. Earlier Saturday, Antony met separately with Prince Sultan, minister of defense and aviation, and Prince Naif, minister of interior, for talks on mutual relations. Antony arrived here Tuesday was received by King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd.

Syrian president charges 'U.S. agents behind unrest'

BEIRUT, March 22 (WP) — President Hafez Assad of Syria has launched an unusual campaign to blame American agents for increasingly open and violent opposition to his rule.

Arab analysts interpret Assad's intensive effort to focus attention on the United States as a sign the Syrian leader is becoming more alarmed about the widening scope of assassinations, strikes and popular unrest directed against his government.

Another sign of worry, they say, is the dispatch last week of several brigades of specially trained army troops with tanks and armored cars to intimidate residents of Aleppo, a northern Syrian city that has been the scene of particular unrest. The deployment marked the second time since the beginning of the year that army troops were sent to put down antigovernment agitation in Aleppo.

In that context, Lebanese and diplomatic sources here say the redeployment of some Syrian peacekeeping troops outside Beirut eastward toward the Syrian border reflects in part a desire in Damascus to have more units on hand for other interventions that might be necessary.

In six speeches he has made recently, Assad specifically blamed the United States and its agents for the violence. Also included in his list of targets were Israel and Lebanon's Phalangist Party, the rightist Christian group with the largest militia. But the focus was Washington.

In a speech Sunday night to the Syrian Teachers' Syndicate in Damascus for instance, Assad said, "American reaction" is fomenting the disorders through its operatives to weaken Syria and its

opposition to the Camp David peace accords.

"The United States is the No. 1 enemy of our people and our Arab nation," he said in a speech Tuesday. "What we are facing has been planned by the United States intelligence. It is America that sends, supplies and directs these agents..."

Blaming "U.S. imperialism" has long been a reliable standby for Arab leaders seeking a scapegoat to explain their setbacks and stir popular indignation. Assad's string of personal appearances over the last week, however, marks a departure from the prudent style of leadership adopted by the former air force commander since he took over in a bloodless coup in Nov. 1970.

His concentration on assigning blame to U.S. agents has revived concern for the safety of U.S. citizens in Syria. U.S. diplomats in Damascus are known to have expressed fears of an Iranian-style attacks on the U.S. embassy there last month.

At the time, they received assurances from Assad's government that nothing of the sort would be allowed to happen, sources said. But in his speeches last week, Assad announced plans to train and arm popular militias from among peasants and workers to fight his opponents, providing unwelcome reminders of Iran's revolutionary guards and armed student groups.

Relations between the United States and Syria have soured considerably since the Camp David agreements of Sept. 1978 and the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty of a year ago. Under Assad's leadership, Syria has been in the forefront of Arab countries opposing Sadat and his new attitude toward Israel.

Promises Jews Jerusalem to be capital -- Reagan

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 22 — Republican presidential contender Ronald Reagan has privately promised American Jewish leaders he will recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel if he is elected president, political sources said.

Reagan, who is strongly favored to win the Republican nomination for president, made his pledge at a meeting with Jewish leaders in New York this past week, the sources said.

The former California governor, who has been campaigning in New York prior to next Tuesday's presidential primary elections in that state, is taking a strongly pro-Israel stand in an effort to win American Jews away from the expected Democratic nominee, President Carter.

Armed with Reagan's pledge on Jerusalem, U.S. Jewish leaders have been visiting the White House in increasing numbers over the past few days, trying to extract a similar promise from Carter, sources close to the president said.

Zionist leaders here believe they can convince Carter to make a public statement recognizing Jerusalem as Israel's capital, sources said.

Given proper timing and the right political circumstances — including an impending Reagan victory in the presidential race — Zionist leaders feel Carter will "panic" as he did in the case of the United Nations vote on Israeli settlements, and will give in to pro-Israeli demands on Jerusalem, these sources said.

Current U.S. policy regards Arab East Jerusalem as part of the occupied territories — a point made by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in testimony Friday before the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

If Carter were to change that policy and accept Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, any

chances for a comprehensive peace settlement in the Middle East would collapse, political observers noted.

The Carter administration is particularly sensitive at this point to Saudi and other Arab concerns regarding the holy city, sources said.

But Zionist leaders believe that they can apply sufficient political pressure on the president to convince him to disregard Arab feelings on Jerusalem, the sources added.

Vance has refused to make available to U.S. House of Representatives members details of his conversations with President Jimmy Carter on the mistaken United Nations vote for a resolution condemning Israeli settlements on occupied Arab territory.

Facing a barrage of openly skeptical questions from members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Vance repeated that U.S. policy toward Israel remains unchanged even though the United States believes the settlements are illegal and "an obstacle to peace."

He continued to shoulder personal responsibility for the "failure of communication" that led U.S. Ambassador Donald McHenry to vote for Security Council Resolution 465.

But several committee members told him bluntly that they believe the responsibility is not his but President Carter's.

"In allowing you to accept responsibility the president was forgetting the sound admonition of President Truman that 'the buck stops here,'" said representative Jonathan B. Bingham, Democrat-New York.

"I myself hold the president responsible for what happened and it's naive to think otherwise," said representative Benjamin Rosenthal, Democrat-New York.

"I am the secretary of state," Vance replied. "I am responsible for the conduct of foreign affairs. The mistake that was made was my mistake. I am the one who should bear the responsibility."

For Turkey's president

Race delayed; candidates lacking

ANKARA, March 22 (R) — The election of a new Turkish president had to be postponed Saturday because there were no candidates.

The choice of the country's seventh president has been left dangling as the Justice Party of Premier Suleyman Demirel and Bulent Ecevit's Republican People's Party have failed to agree on a joint candidate.

Neither party has enough seats in parliament to carry through a candidate on its own. Ecevit said: "Today's developments have

shown once again that a dialogue between the political parties is essential."

The senate and lower house dispersed within half an hour after house speaker Chait Karakas said balloting could not take place as no candidates had been put forward. The next session is due March 25.

President Fahri Koruturk's seven-year term expires April 6 and under the Turkish constitution balloting for a new president must start two weeks before the incumbent's term ends.

May 26 deadline for autonomy, Sadat tells Israelis

TEL AVIV, March 22 (Agencies) — President Anwar Sadat of Egypt has told Israel he regards May 26 as the deadline for completing negotiations to grant autonomy to the Palestinians of the occupied West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip, Israel radio reported Saturday.

The radio said President Sadat warned Begin in a letter received Friday that if the negotiations failed Israel would be responsible, and that this would have grave significance for Israel and its international relations.

Israeli officials said the letter would be discussed at Sunday's regular cabinet session. They said the note did not confirm to the Camp David agreements, which set May 26 as the target date for the negotiations, but did not rule out the possibility that they could last longer.

In Cairo, a leading Egyptian magazine Saturday accused Begin personally of obstructing the peace process in the Middle East by hanging onto his dream of "greater Israel."

In three separate articles criticizing the continuing settlement expansion policy in Israel, the weekly *October* magazine claimed Begin was going against the majority trend on his country who believe that peace rather than expansion of Jewish encampments will bring security.

"Begin is behaving with the mentality of 'after me the deluge', one article said. "He is maneuvering for time so as not to be the prime minister to personally give up the settlements" in the occupied Arab territories, the other added.

The articles were seen here as part of a growing Egyptian campaign to put the blame squarely on Begin for deadlocking the current Palestinian autonomy negotiations prior to U.S. Carter's separate meetings next month with the leaders of Egypt and Israel.

"Sooner or later, the Israeli government will have to give up the settlements in the West Bank and Gaza and grant full autonomy to the Palestinians for there can be no other way to peace in the region," one article stressed "major world problems, energy crisis, the Soviet encroachment and the events in Iran are clearly linked to the Middle East, the world realizes it and the Western world now wants peace."

In another development Reuters reported that U.S. presidential envoy Sol Linowitz was on his way to the Middle East in hopes of narrowing differences in talks on Palestinian autonomy before Israeli and Egyptian leaders leave for Washington next month.

Linowitz flew to Paris for a 36-hour

Dentist takes bite out of wooden dentures myth

LOS ANGELES, March 22 (AP) — Stories that George Washington wore wooden false teeth turn out to be tall tales, but what America's first president really had in his mouth is even stranger, a UCLA dentist said.

At various times during his two terms of office, Washington's awkward dentures included such materials as lead, cow's teeth, carved elephant and walrus tusk, hippopotamus teeth and human teeth, said professor emeritus Reidar Sognnaes.

"He must have had a very difficult time talking and eating," said Sognnaes, who said he's been interested in carved ivory as an art form for many years.

The founding dean of UCLA's School of Dentistry has studied "perhaps the most

stopover. He leaves for Israel Sunday and will attend a full session of the Israeli-Egyptian autonomy talks in Alexandria next week.

As he was departing, U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance went before Congress for a second day to explain the administration's disavowal of a U.S. vote for a U.N. Security Council resolution condemning Israeli settlements policy.

The United States, however, has said it supported the bulk of the resolution and Vance Thursday defended this position, despite hostile questioning from members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Although Senate sources said there was no inclination to pursue the inquiry, some members of the corresponding panel of the House of Representatives said they might demand to see government cable traffic relating to the issue.

Carter, Sadat meet April 8

CAIRO, March 22 (R) — President Jimmy Carter and President Anwar Sadat have fixed April 8 as a tentative date for their talks in Washington during a telephone conversation Saturday, the official Middle East News Agency reported.

The terse statement gave no further details on the conversation.

Carter has invited Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin for separate talks in Washington in an effort to overcome problems in Egyptian and Israeli negotiations on autonomy for Palestinians in the Jordan West Bank and Gaza Strip.

famous teeth in American history" off and on for about 10 years and has examined six surviving sets of Washington's dentures. Sognnaes even reconstructed several sets using the same materials as the originals.

He outlined his study at a conference of the American Association for Dental Research on Friday.

School children for years have heard that Washington is never shown smiling in portraits because he had false teeth made of wood. This legend is also used to explain Washington's pouting lips, as seen on millions of dollar bills.

But, Sognnaes said in an interview, "There is absolutely no scientific basis for the widespread impression that Washington ever wore wooden teeth. That is simply a myth."

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Islamic Solidarity Fund begins session

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, March 22 — The Islamic Solidarity Fund, a free-aid giving institution, opened a six-day meeting under president Ezzedin Ibrahim.

Ibrahim is also cultural adviser to the President of the United Arab Emirates Sheikh Zayed Al Nahayan.

In his opening address, Dr. Ibrahim welcomed delegates from 13 countries and noted that the session was being attended for the first time by the Secretary-General of the Organization of Islamic Conference Habib Chatty.

It is the council's last session before the annual Islamic foreign ministers conference which will be held this April in Islamabad.

Dr. Ibrahim opened the six-day session and welcomed delegates. He noted it was the first session attended by the new OIC Secretary-General Habib Chatty of Tunisia. He also said that it was the last session of the Fund's third council. The ISF began in 1974. Every two years a new council is elected.

In his keynote address, Chatty said that since the fund was established, he has been closely following its activities. He lauded the council for its achievements in such a short period.

He added that he already participated in some of the ISF assistance activities related to victims of wars or man-made disasters and natural catastrophes occurring recently in some parts of the Islamic world.

He said the activities of the ISF extended far beyond the boundaries of member states to various regions of the world, in which Muslim communities and minorities can be found. The 16th session's agenda included adoption of recommendations for a committee to

extend aid not only to Islamic organizations of OIC member states, but also to Muslims in non-Islamic countries.

He said the ISF materialized the meaning of Islamic solidarity in conformity with the injunctions of the Holy Koran and the Holy Prophet's Tradition.

Chatty added, the very fact that member states made voluntary contributions to the ISF was an embodiment of Islamic solidarity. The OIC secretary general said in this respect he would like to thank the government of Saudi Arabia for its invaluable and fundamental support to the Fund.

He appealed to Islamic states to increase their contributions to the Fund, especially in view of the necessity for securing the minimum requirements needed in executing a number of projects within reasonable delays.

He said the Islamic world at present faced critical circumstances. "There are serious incidents in occupied Jerusalem and Palestine, howing the Zionists' intransigence and insistence on carrying out their plans to alter Arab and Islamic character in those areas and along with their demographic features. Their sinister design is to implant in those places a Zionist and racist society," he said.

In traditionally Muslim Afghanistan, Muslims are subjected to flagrant aggression aimed at despoiling them of their right to self-determination and to abide by their Islamic faith, he added.

In South Philippines, the condition of Muslims is unsatisfactory. The ranks of their fighters are being dispersed, the roads to a solution have become confused and their case today is more complicated than it was before, Chatty told the delegates.

"In other areas the enemies of Islam are

doing all that they can to distort the true nature of this religion. They are devoting huge material resources to mobilize the media for this purpose."

He said that there is no way out but to meet those challenges in many parts of the world — East and West. All this requires financial potentialities, which Muslims ought to provide at a time when enemies of their religion are employing vast resources to fight the propagation of this religion.

On behalf of the council, Chatty thanked King Khalid, Crown Prince Fahd and the Saudi people for their generosity and their continuous care to the organization and for hosting the present meeting.

Saudi Comment

By Muhammad Al-Qahitani

Al Riyadh

I have written earlier that subsidies by the Ministry of Agriculture and Water for dates, sheep and other items are granted in an anomalous manner. Although its grants are liberal, they are out of place and haphazard.

Sometime ago, I sat in the company of some people discussing the citizens' extreme reliance and their limited scope of work, which does not go any farther than owning a real estate office or a sale/purchase bureau. I was surprised when someone told me that the Ministry of Agriculture and Water insisted on giving him a grant of SR 5,000 for a single palm tree.

When I said he was probably trying to cut jokes on my talks with the ministry on the subject, he emphatically denied and behaved as if he was trying to show me the ministry's voucher of SR 5,000. I could not help but believe him then. But this fact strengthened my belief that the state funds go wasted because they are used in a wrong manner.

TV study center to be inaugurated

RIYADH, March 22 (SPA) — Rector of Riyadh University, Dr. Mansour al-Turki will inaugurate a girls TV study center at Alshab on Monday.

Head of the Technology section, Dr. Ahmad Isam al-Safadi said the completion of this center was on time, the center will facilitate the means of study as it has all the necessary advanced and technological equipment.

He also said that the center will expand gradually until it can house 15 studios and 25 halls to enable the student get the latest educational information.



CREDENTIALS: The Pakistani ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Najmuddin Saqib, presented his credentials on Friday to the General Secretary of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, Habib Chatty, as his country's ambassador to the OIC.

British firm signs £2.2m electric pact

JEDDAH, March 22 — Hawker Siddeley Power Engineering Ltd's generation division, based at Burton-on-the-Wolds in Leicestershire, is to supply and install mechanical and electrical equipment worth £2.2 million in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, a company statement reported Saturday.

The contract, for the Saudi Arabian government, has been placed with Hawker Siddeley Power Engineering Ltd through Thyssen Steel Ltd, technical division, the UK subsidiary of the Thyssen Group, by Gustav Epple, Constructors Bauunternehmen GmbH, Stuttgart, West Germany. It involves equipping an 8MW power station, a ring main with seven substations and a low voltage electrical distribution system.

Indian Muslims asked to adhere to Koran

NEW DELHI, March 22 (SPA) — Dr. Abdullah Abdul Mohsen Al-Turki the rector of Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University called on Indian Muslims to adhere to the Holy Koran and the Suna.

Dr. Turki was speaking at the 100th anniversary of the foundation of the Islamic Studies Center in India, Friday. He pointed to the close relations between Saudi Arabia and India, and said he hoped relations would continue.

The ceremony was held in Banda, 180 kilometers from New Delhi and was attended by Indira Gandhi — the Indian prime minister. It was also attended by more than 1.5 million Muslims.

Gandhi spoke on the spreading of Islam and said that it has become part of India's history.

Dr. Turki called on the Muslims to live a clean life away from superstitions and follow the holy book and the Suna.

WEATHER

Conditions will be warm during the day in most areas. Low and medium clouds will hang over parts of the western, central, eastern regions, and the south-western highlands. Scattered thunderstorms may fall in those areas. Winds will be southerly and moderate in the central, eastern and northern regions. They may cause sand haze. Seas will be moderate. Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade).

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Riyadh	32	12
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Jazairi discusses sanitation Lymphomna seminar opens

DAMMAM, March 22 (SPA) — Minister of Health Dr. Hussein Al-Jazairi opened a seminar here Saturday on lymphomna organized by his ministry in cooperation with the King Faisal University of Dammam.

Speaking on the occasion, "Jazairi referred to his ministry's problems, mainly sanitation at hospitals, which have successfully been tackled, he said. The sanitation of most hospitals was now in the hands of local companies, he added.

The minister said a similar experiment was carried out in Taif where caring for patients was given to a local company. The maintenance of hospitals was also turned over to local firms, he added. The main problem, which still remained unsolved, was the overcrowding of hospitals, which could best be solved by spreading the services in an organized way.

University Vice-Chancellor Dr. Muhammad Said Al-Qahitani said the seminar was being held with the basic aim of serving the

society. He hoped that the seminar will strive to focus light on lymphomna and eliminate the causes of all diseases in the Kingdom.

Afterwards, Dr. Hashim Al-Dabbagh, director general of preventive medicine at the ministry, addressed the audience saying the object of the seminar was to exchange know-how among Saudi Arabian doctors and their foreign colleagues on their latest discoveries connected with the disease.

The conference, organized by KFUPU Dr. Abdul-Aziz Ashoor, brings together about 200 participants from Saudi Arabia, the U.K., Switzerland, Kuwait, and the Sudan.

The skin disease which the conference is concerned with was named after the British army doctor, Sir William Leishman, a pioneer of tropical medicine. The responsible parasite, similar to that of sleeping sickness, is transmitted by sand-flies and causes either localized infection, sometimes known as oriental sore, or a dangerous fever, kala-azar.

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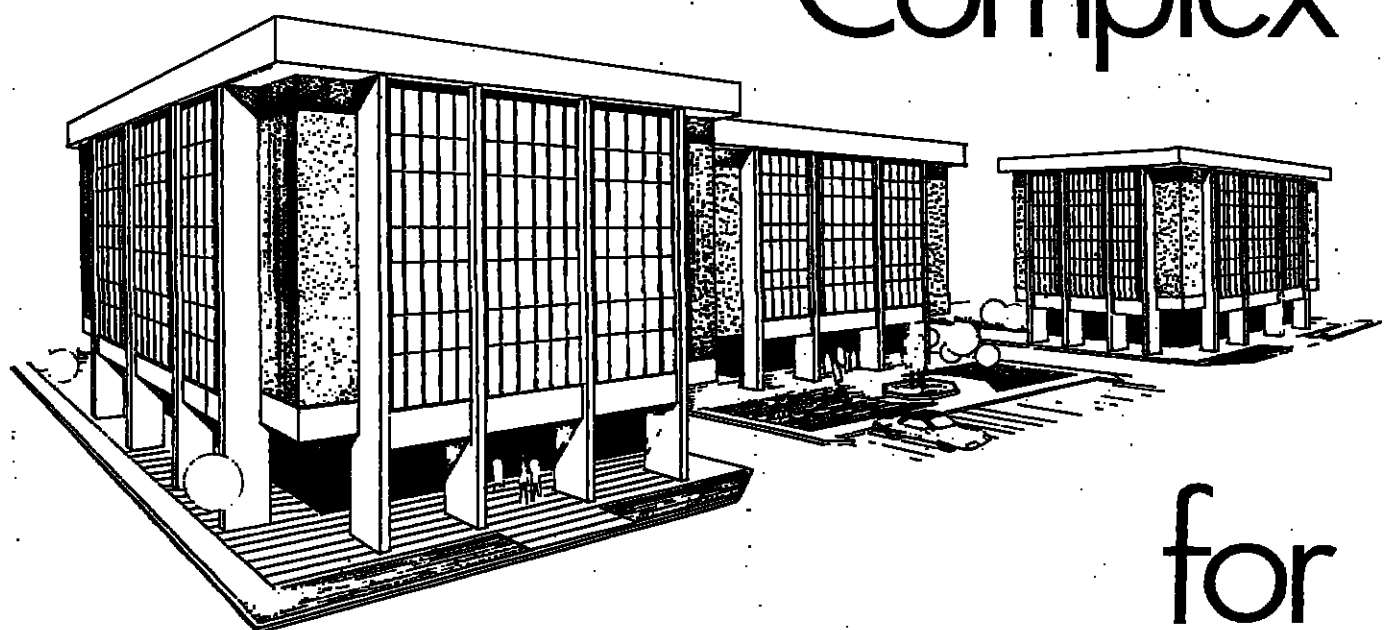
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Jeddah Municipality to expand clean-up services

By Alan Kenney

JEDDAH, March 22 — Jeddah Municipality will acquire new machinery and hire consultants to help them expand and improve cleaning services, the deputy mayor said Saturday.

Dr. Hassan Hajra said the program by the Municipality for cleaning Jeddah depends on implementing more mechanized and less manual intensive street cleaning and introduction of new refuse collection system. In addition, the Municipality is to be provided with 34-37 solid waste management experts from the U.S. consultant firm Browning Ferris of Saudi Arabia Ltd, Hajra told Arab News.

The Jeddah Municipality is responsible for collecting and disposing of generated refuse, domestic refuse, trade, industrial and building debris. According to Municipality statistics, the daily quantity of generated refuse is about 5,000 cubic meters — about 750 tons. The organic components of domestic waste accounts for about 60 per cent. The remainder is in the form of metals, dust and miscellaneous objects.

In addition, according to Hajra, the city faces a waste problem of immense proportions as a result of builders depositing trash in vacant lots. The building boom of the latter 1970s helped to raise this problem to large proportions. "We would prepare an area for planting trees, and the next day would come only to find the area was filled with trash," Hajra said.

The city has become one of the biggest commercial centers in the Middle East. All foreign embassies are in Jeddah. Various industries including oil refining has been developed in the city, Hajra said. He added that the city contains all stages of schooling and King Abdul Aziz University. An immense, new airport is under construction and the Jeddah Corniche project on the coast will be an example of modern Islamic architecture and town planning.

"Inevitably, all this has meant that the city has had to take stock of its waste management resources." In the beginning of 1979 the Municipality's total manpower strength amounted to 7,025. However, since then the manpower has been reduced to 5,092 as a result of applying new mechanized systems of refuse collection, improving management and work performance. Upon the addition of new cleaning systems and equipment, the labor force will range from 2,500 to 3,000 according to a Municipality report.

"The Ministry of Municipal Affairs has authorized the allocation of funds for the expansion and improvement project. We don't really know the cost of the new equipment. Tenders have been issued and when the allocation is issued for the new fiscal year, we will begin procuring the need machinery," he added.



(Photo by Muhammad Neq)

CLEANING UP: Not only did Jeddah Municipality urge local residents to clean up, but found help in the local schools. 109 schools in the area helped by painting banners. Schoolchildren also cleaned inside schools, the schoolyard and areas surrounding the school. Awards will be passed out for competition among schools and local agencies for their participation in the cleanup.

National companies win SR50m contracts

RIYADH, March 22 (SPA) — The Ministry of Housing and Public Works awarded contracts worth more than SR50 million to national companies. The contracts include

asphalting roads, lighting of streets and construction of lanes in different villages and towns. The contracts will terminate between 3 to 8 months.

BRIEFS

RIYADH, March 22 (SPA) — Minister of Information Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani flew to London Saturday where he will confer with Arab and foreign media representatives and visit a number of press institutions there. Dr. Yamani is accompanied by his deputy for information affairs Dr. Abdul Aziz Khoja.

RIYADH, March 22 (SPA) — President of Youth Welfare, Prince Faisal ibn Fahd ibn Abdulaziz, returned here Friday evening from Hail. Prince Faisal inaugurated a stadium and a sports complex with all sports facilities and an administrative section built to advance the Saudi youth sportsmanship and championship.

DAMMAM, March 22 (SPA) — A contract worth SR4.3 million has been awarded recently to build five mosques in Sairah, Entaa, Nuayriyya and Sadawi. The director of endowments of the Eastern Province, Seif Ibrahim Al-Sayed, Saturday said that work sites had been handed over to the constructors to begin work.

RIYADH, March 22 (SPA) — The deputy minister of Posts, Telephone and Telegraph, Dr. Ahmad Ubaid, left here Saturday for the Southern Region to inspect and discuss with officials there their postal, telephone and telegraph service requirements and ways of improving them. Dr. Ubaid's visit includes Abha,

Jizan, Najran and some other areas in the South.

RIYADH, March 22 (SPA) — The ministry of health has launched a month-long campaign to vaccinate six year olds and above against shock fever. It will engage this campaign at different hospitals, and hygiene centers, but warns the danger of the disease that affects the central neuron system and urges people to take the necessary vaccination unless otherwise they had it within the last one and half year.

RIYADH, March 22 (SPA) — Dr. Bassal Karbas of Reading University, England, will give a lecture Sunday at the Faculty of Sciences of Riyadh University. The lecture is the first of a series to be given by Dr. Karbas in Saudi Arabian Universities.

MANAMA, March 22 (SPA) — Meetings of the Higher Council of the Arab Engineers Federation began here, Saturday. They are attended by representatives of engineers unions in 13 Arab countries. They last four days. The Bahraini Minister of Works, Electricity and Water Majed Jawad said Saturday in the opening statement that the Arab world faces challenges and engineers shoulder great part of the responsibility. He called on them to double their efforts in serving Islamic causes.

rows for street cleaning labor, 3,000 steel containers with two galvanized metal barrels inside have been purchased for distribution around the city.

For improving the refuse open dumps, the Municipality recently purchased 20 compaction units to compact refuse at open dump sites. For transportation of new building debris, load lugger vehicles are going to be used with a hydraulic lift device to load, place and empty large capacity steel containers. Ten load luggers and 150 steel containers have already been purchased.

For removal of car wrecks, the Municipality has awarded a contract to a national company for two years. A Royal decree has been issued to give the Municipality the right to allow the contractor to export the compacted metals.

Satellite collection trucks and side loader compaction trucks with a capacity of about three cubic meters will be used for collecting mostly residential refuse in narrow streets and alleys inaccessible to rear-loader compactor trucks. Both vehicles will be loaded by hand and discharged directly into the hopper of compactors at a transfer station.

Also, the compaction trucks will be discharged into either the transfer station or to the incinerator, or to the sanitary landfill that will be developed. The current system of open dumps within the city and final surface disposal on the ground outside the city will be completely eliminated. The city Municipality will purchase bulldozers, earth scrapers, trash compactors and motor graders to work the landfill in its attempt to bring healthier conditions to the city.

However, even with the present mechanized equipment the city has, there has occurred problems with servicing the vehicles. "The equipment is not always in service. Often more than one third of the fleet is out of order. This is due to lack of spare parts and

a shortage of trained mechanical technicians and operating maintenance staff," Hajra said.

The Municipality has recognized the inadequacy of the depot and workshop to care for the cleaning fleet and sees it was not constructed on the modern basis of garage and workshop concepts. This means there would naturally be a greater problem with increased numbers of equipment. For these reasons, according to Hajra, routine inspections and maintenance of vehicles is not effective and cannot provide the right vehicle at the right time with the maximum ability reliability and minimum cost.

For this reason, the Municipality will take on the help of the consultation firm. In addition it already has categorized the city into seven sections, each section with a depot in charge of its specific city sector.

In this system the Municipality will be able to work as the brains, and the branches as the body of the Municipality, Hajra said. "We hope that within the new fiscal year, we will decentralize more." This will be an advantage since the individual municipal branches will have better knowledge of an area's needs and will be able to follow-up in cleaning services, he added.

Last, but not least, Hajra said the Municipality is constantly looking to recruit Saudi engineers to work for the city. "We are looking for people with higher standards and a wider understanding of problems, they will be graduates at minimum." He said the philosophy behind the plan, which was first mentioned by Mayor Farsi, is that the idea behind the Municipality is not just of building. "It is the whole environment and infrastructure — safety regulations, environmental standards and decentralization of municipality. For the control of insects and providing greenery, we should have personnel who understand what it all means."



FINALIZING STATUTES: Dr. Ezzeddin Ibrahim (left center), president of the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund, chairs the meeting of a follow-up and the draft statutes of a proposed U.S. \$100 million Waqf (Trust) to generate income to finance the ISF's activities. On the right of Dr. Ibrahim is OIC Assistant Secretary General Zafarul Islam, on his left is the delegate of Sudan. Facing him is a panel from the Islamic Secretariat.

Inter-Continental contracts to manage Kenya safari resort

RIYADH, March 22 — Inter-Continental Hotels signed an agreement to provide long-term professional management for the internationally renowned Mount Kenya Safari Club in Kenya, a spokesman for the hotel said Saturday.

The hotel, situated on the slopes of snow-capped Mount Kenya, has been host to royalty, heads of state, international celebrities and business and holiday travelers since its founding 20 years ago. The hotel accommodates 130 guests and offers a riding stable, golf course, tennis courts, bowling green and

heated swimming pool.

The Mount Kenya Safari Club is Inter-Continental's second hotel in Kenya, joining the 440-room Inter-Continental Nairobi, which opened in 1969.

In addition, the Massarrah Inter-Continental hotel, Taif, has announced a group tour package and weekend packages effective through June, 1980. The three-day, two night western province tour package for groups of 20; and up includes full board and tour at a rate of SR440 per person double occupancy. Guests will arrive on Wednesday.

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Shamir urges Palestinians to join talks

TEL AVIV, March 22 (AP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir says he expects Israel and Egypt to reach agreement in the negotiations on Palestinian autonomy and urges the Palestinians to join the talks.

Shamir, who was expected to strengthen the hawkish wing in Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government after he obtained in last year's vote on the Israel-Egypt peace treaty, appeared uncommitted about the future of the West Bank in his first interviews with Israeli news media since his appointment March 10.

Shamir joins Israel's delegation to the next session of the talks between Israeli, Egyptian and American negotiators, scheduled to take place next week in Alexandria.

"What is the essence of the autonomy plan?" Shamir said in an interview broadcast Friday on Israeli radio. "The plan is for a temporary solution, for several years, that have to be years of peaceful coexistence."

"After this period, the sides will meet again and try to find more stable paths to coexistence," said Shamir.

He refused to comment on possibilities for the permanent status of the West Bank. "We have to leave the options open," he said. "Then it will be much easier to reach an agreement today."

Referring to the Palestinians' refusal to join the autonomy negotiations, Shamir said that "one hundred years of conflict have shown that the Arabs have achieved nothing by extremism and terrorism. This is the opportunity for them to improve their status."

Shamir said he expects "intensive negotiations" in the near future to result in an agreement on the autonomy plan for the 1.5 million Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. But he said "It would not be a tragedy if we don't reach full agreement on all the points by May 26," the target date set in the agreement signed by Israel, Egypt and the United States last March.

"I expect that if we don't reach an agreement by then, we can soon afterward — or maybe even before."

In interviews with the *Maariv* and *Yedioth Aharonot* newspapers, Shamir called for an information campaign to reverse the trend toward European recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization. He also said differences between the U.S. and Israel were likely to intensify after the U.S. presidential elections.

Shamir said he believes it is possible to explain Israel's settlement policy, which has come under fire from both the U.S. and Egypt. "Everything you believe in, you have to be able to explain."

"It's perfectly clear that the argument is over Israel's final borders," he told the radio. "If people believe Israel has to return to the 1967 borders, then of course they oppose every Jewish presence across those lines."

Shamir refused to say whether he favors the settlement of Jews inside the Arab town of Hebron, despite a decision by Begin's government seven weeks ago that Jews would be allowed to settle in the town. "There is already Jewish settlement in Hebron," he told *Maariv*. Kiryat Arava (a Jewish settlement outside the town) is in Hebron.

"I support Jewish settlement in all parts of Eretz Israel," Shamir said. "But clearly there are preferences, timing and all kinds of considerations. And this is what we have to decide in the government."

Shamir repeatedly refused to express his personal opinions on foreign policy issues, saying "no minister has to say in public what he plans to say in the cabinet meeting."



SNOWED IN: Its hatches battened down, a Soviet T62 tank stands half covered with snow, alongside the main road between the Afghan capital of Kabul, and the Soviet border, in a raging blizzard recently. Soviet army units keep a close watch on the road, over which most of the supplies for Soviet forces in Afghanistan are transported.

Gush Emunim leader calls upon Begin to resist U.S. anti-settlement pressure

HEBRON, West Bank, March 22 (R) — Rabbi Moshe Levinger, the leader of Jews who seek to settle on Arab land, has urged Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin to resist all anti-settlement pressure when he meets U.S. President Jimmy Carter next month.

"If we stop settling now, they will try to make us destroy the settlements we already have," Levinger told Reuters Friday.

"All the land of Israel belongs to the Jewish people. If we give away half of it, then they will try to make us give up the other half. If we give up Hebron, they will ask for Tel Aviv," he claimed.

In the eyes of Levinger and a large number of other Israelis from Begin down, the land of Israel includes the Arab West Bank of the River Jordan which Israeli armies seized in the 1967 war.

"When Begin goes to Washington, they will ask him to stop settlements," Levinger said. "I hope he will resist them. But I am not sure."

The 44-year-old Levinger is head of the ultra-nationalist Gush Emunim Movement.

Hua gets Bourguiba's letter

China affirms support for Tunisia

TOKYO, March 22 (AP) — Chinese premier Hua Quofeng and Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba's special envoy Muhammad Ennaceur exchanged views on the world situation in Peking Friday, the official Xinhua news agency reported.

Xinhua said during their conversation, Ennaceur delivered a letter from President Bourguiba to Premier Hua but its content was not disclosed.

Hua reiterated that the Chinese government and people resolutely supported the Tunisian government and people in their just struggle against foreign interference and aggression and defense of their national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Hua extended his congratulations to the

which means faith bloc and aims to turn all conquered Arab land into an integral part of the Jewish state.

The rabbi was asked if he felt concern over the settlement drive alienating Israel's former friends and eroding Israeli support in the United States.

"The Jewish people must stand for their rights," Levinger said. "Many times before in history the whole world has been against us. But the Jewish people has survived until now."

The Gush Emunim has established three settlements in the West Bank since 1977 when Begin came to power and removed restrictions imposed by former Labor Party governments.

The movement is generally credited with about 500 active followers. But Levinger said: "We don't count members. I am sure that between 60 and 70 per cent of the Jewish people support us in their hearts."

Levinger, the father of 10 children, lives and works in this Arab city which is sacred to Muslims.

Since the 1967 war Israeli governments

have permitted Jews to live on the edge of Hebron where the settlement of Kiryat Arba now houses some 3000 people but has banned Jewish residence in the city.

In theory the Begin government has upheld the ban. But when Jews moved into the Hadassa building the government contented itself by issuing them with a formal order to quit and thereafter ignoring their refusal to comply.

The Begin government, apprehensive that Jewish settlement in Hebron would further inflame anti-Israel opinion abroad, has marked time on the issue. It is expected to come up at a cabinet meeting on Sunday.

"If Israel insists that Jerusalem should not be divided, then why should Hebron be split into Jewish and Arab quarters? We must have the right to live here," Levinger said.

Hassan sends note to Iraqi president

BAGHDAD, March 22 (R) — King Hassan of Morocco's personal adviser, Ahmad Ben Souda, has arrived here with a message for President Saddam Hussein, the Iraqi News Agency reported Saturday.

It quoted Ben Souda as saying Friday night that the message was part of continuous contacts between Iraq and Morocco in the inter-

est of the Arab cause.

He added that he hoped the pan-Arab charter proposed by Iraq last month would bring about a resurrection of the Arab nation.

The charter renounces violence in resolving inter-Arab disputes and opposes the presence of armed troops or bases on Arab soil.

Letter bomb for Qaddafi defused

GENEVA, March 22 (R) — A letter bomb with a note saying it was destined for Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi has been found here and defused, Swiss police said Friday.

But police said they were puzzled by the incident, because the letter bomb was left outside the Algerian consulate. An unsigned

tract left in the consulate doorway said the package was destined for Qaddafi.

The letter bomb, discovered last Wednesday by an Algerian consulate employee who alerted police, was opened Friday after security precautions. It had failed to go off because of a technical defect, police reported.

Pakistanis protest Soviet invasion

ISLAMABAD, March 22 (AP) — Some 300 demonstrators, half of them students, marched peacefully Friday, protesting the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, despite a ban on demonstrations under the country's martial law.

About 150 students, who started the march, were joined by another 150 persons while the march was underway, following a

call by the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan. The alliance is composed of groups fighting the Soviet troops and the Moscow-installed Babrak Karmal government in Afghanistan.

The demonstrators carried placards which read: "Crush Russians," "Russia should quit Afghanistan," and "down with Soviet imperialism."

Sudan, Ethiopia to promote contacts

NAIROBI, March 22 (R) — Sudanese and Ethiopian officials have held four days of talks in the Eritrean capital of Asmara on promoting contacts across their common border, Addis Ababa radio reported Saturday.

Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri said in a television interview during a Gulf trip this week that Sudan aims to solve the 18-year secessionist war in Ethiopia's northern province of Eritrea through a rapprochement

with Ethiopia.

About 300,000 Eritreans are living in refugee camps in Sudan as a result of the war.

The radio said Suleiman Faghiri, commissioner of the Sudanese border town of Kassala, and Col. Fikru Wolde Tensay, administrator of Eritrea, signed a communique Friday pledging an increased flow of information over the border, joint operations to contain smuggling and measures to increase trade and tourism.

French soldier killed in Chad

PARIS, March 22 (R) — A French soldier was killed and another was wounded early Friday in fighting between rival factions in the Chad capital of N'Djamena, French military sources said in Paris.

Circumstances of the shooting were not immediately clear, but the sources said French troops did not take part in the fighting.

The Chad capital has been a near-dead city

since a year ago when the latest round of fighting broke out in a 13-year-long civil war in which about 11 factions are now involved.

The few remaining public services in the city are mostly run by members of the French garrison of several hundred troops.

Chad, a former French colony, has been independent since 1960 but Paris stays deeply involved in the country's affairs.

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'We will not go to Moscow'

Carter meets U.S. Olympic athletes

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP) — President Jimmy Carter emphatically told American athletes Friday that the United States will not participate in the Olympic Games in Moscow this summer.

"I can't say at this moment that other nations will not go," Carter told 100 athletes in the White House. "Ours will not go. I don't say that with any equivocation. The decision has been made."

It was not immediately clear what action the president might take to prevent athletes from going. He doesn't have the autonomy to cancel visas, which are to be issued by the Soviet Union in this case. But he has broad powers under the law under which he could revoke passports if he finds it necessary in the interest of national security.

Carter said he knew the sacrifices the athletes would have to make and the disappointment they would feel by missing the Olympics.

However, he said, "It is imperative that we and other nations who believe in freedom and human rights have our voices heard."

Carter has urged the U.S. Olympic Committee to refuse to enter a team in the summer games in order to punish the Soviets for their occupation of Afghanistan. He said the Soviets had put the world in a more serious position than it was in 1936, when the Olympics were held in Berlin during Adolf Hitler's rule.

"The Olympics are important to the Soviets," he said. "They have passed out 100,000 documents indicating that the decision to hold the Olympics in Moscow is an approval of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union."

He said it was important for the American athletes to join the Carter administration in support of the boycott because "of the esteem in which you are held by the American people."

Carter said plans are under way to hold substitute competition in August. "I am not (so) naive," he said, to think that a medal won in that competition would equal a gold medal won in the Olympics.

But, he said, the additional award will be that the athletes "helped preserve freedom and preserved the principles of the Olympic Games."

The athletes first were briefed by Zbigniew Brzezinski, Carter's national security adviser, on the reasons for the boycott, Lloyd Cutler, special White House counsel, briefed the athletes on the plans for the substitute competition.

Many of the athletes summoned to the White House session had expressed distaste for a boycott, arguing that they should be allowed to participate in the games because "athletics and politics don't mix."

During a closed meeting after their talk with Carter, the athletes voted on whether to support Carter. Jay Kearney, a kayak competitor, reported that 44 voted against the boycott, 29 voted to support Carter and 24 abstained.

During part of the White House meeting closed to reporters, Carter was asked what action he would take to prevent Americans from participating in the International Olympic Committee votes to permit them to compete under no national flag.

Edward G. Williams, a biathlon competitor who is chairman of the USOC Athletes Advisory Council, said Carter replied that he preferred not to answer because it was a hypothetical question.

"However, he said he does have the authority, by declaring a national emergency, of stopping all traffic to the Soviet Union," said Williams.

Jane Frederick told reporters she had come to Washington "believing there was a glimmer of hope that we could persuade him to

change his position. I felt that he told us, "This is what you are going to do but you can speak out. It won't do you any good."

Kearney said he would choose to go to Moscow if he can, even if the U.S. Olympic Committee honors Carter's request and votes not to send a team to Moscow.

But Jimmy Clark, a heavyweight boxer, said he supported the boycott. "I don't think it should be necessary for the president to tell us to go to Moscow. The president made it crystal clear to us that the Soviet Union in Afghanistan is a direct threat to our national security. I would rather boycott the Olympics today than go to war tomorrow."

But before the White House meeting, Olympian Willie Davenport said Carter should simply order American athletes to stay away from the summer games if he really believes they should not compete in Russia.

"All it would take is one telephone call to the State Department and have them cancel the visas of the athletes," said Davenport, who has competed in both the summer and winter games. "Athletes and politics are separate. We should not get involved."

Davenport, a gold and bronze medal winner in the 110-meter high hurdles during the last summer games and a bobsledder in this year's winter games, said Carter's plans for an alternative Olympics was not visible.

"An alternative Olympics doesn't stand a chance," he said. "I see no significance to it."

Since calling for the boycott Jan. 24, the Carter administration has been seeking support from the international community, which has not shown much enthusiasm toward the idea.

Indications are that the International Olympic Committee, various national Olympic committees and national and international federations are united against a boycott and are effectively fighting against it.

Even in countries where the governments support the boycott — such as Britain, the Netherlands and Australia — the national Olympic committees, which must decide together to send a team to Moscow, appear committed to participating in the summer games.

Even the U.S. Olympic Committee, which has pledged to do what the president requests, has been reluctant in its support of the boycott idea.

On May 24, nations must submit to the International Olympic Committee the names of the athletes who will participate in the summer games.

In Stanford, California, a group of athletes opposed to a total U.S. boycott of the 1980 Olympics urged Friday that American team members boycott opening and closing ceremonies and individual award ceremonies at Moscow.

"If there is to be a boycott, then it should be a total effort including economic and cultural sanctions. Exceptions should not be made, and some should not suffer while others profit. If there are exceptions, that suggest that athletes, because of visibility and timing, are being used as political pawns," said distance runner Doug Brown reading a statement which was to be given to President Jimmy Carter.

Brown, a two-time Olympian, and gold medalists Mac Wilkins and Arnie Robinson were among the track and field athletes who backed the anti boycott stand at news conference held before the Martin Luther King Freedom Games being held this weekend.

Avelyn Ashford, one of the world's top women sprinters, said, "We seek no personal glory. It is our intention to boycott the opening and closing ceremonies as well as our own awards ceremonies or any platform designed to celebrate and showcase the Soviet state."

Chicago suffers heartbreak loss

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP) — The Chicago Bulls suffered heartbreak Friday night as Bobby Wilkerson's eight points in the third overtime finally carried the Denver Nuggets to a 134-128 victory over Chicago.

Wilkerson forced the first overtime with a last-second jump shot, Ricky Sobers put it into the third overtime with a three-point basket, then Wilkerson got a three-pointer of his own in the final session, when the Bulls missed five straight field goals attempts as Denver pulled away.

Dan Isset topped the Nuggets with 30 points, and Wilderson added 23. David Greenwood led Chicago with 27 points, while Reggie Theus and Dwight Jones had 24 apiece.

By halftime, the 76ers' lead was 64-52 and the margin widened to 21 points late in the third period as the 76ers beat the nets 108-99.

Lionell Hollins had a season-high 26 points for the 76ers. Winered Boynes paced the Nets with 21 and Cliff Robinson had 20.

John Drew scored 29 points and Eddie Johnson's 28 helped Atlanta rally to be the Pistons for the sixth time in six games this year 108-95 and saddle them with their 10th consecutive defeat.

George Gervin pumped in nine points and Paul Griffin scored four straight field goals as the Spurs turned a 76-75 deficit into a 94-82 lead over Indiana and went on to their fourth straight victory 116-109. George McGinnis led the Pacers with 31.

Milwaukee remained one-half game ahead of Kansas City in the Midwest division by riding Marques Johnson's 19 points and Brian Winters' 15 past the Warriors 121-93. By halftime, Raymond Townsend had 17 points for Golden State.

With Kansas City leading 94-93, Kings guard Otis Birdsong scored a pair of field goals, was fouled while shooting each one and got the two free throws as well and suddenly the lead was 100-93 and Utah was finished 102-98. Birdsong led the Kings with 20 points while Ben Poquette had 21 for the Jazz.

When Swen Nater went to the San Diego locker room, the Supersonics went to town beating the clippers 107-104. The Clippers' center absorbed his second technical foul midway in the third quarter and Seattle immediately reeled off points for a 30-70 margin, a lead they never relinquished.



BOYCOTT CONFERENCE: European sports ministers meet in the Palais de l'Europe in Strasbourg, France to discuss U.S. President Jimmy Carter's call for a boycott of the Moscow Olympics. Only Britain, Holland and Portugal voiced outright support for the boycott with most countries deciding to wait on a final decision.

Morocco defeats Egypt

Italy lifts 15-year foreign soccer player ban

ROME, March 22 (AP) — Italy's soccer teams have agreed to lift a 15-year ban on foreign players in a move expected to open a bidding war for top talent from around the world.

Team presidents gave their approval at a meeting in Milan Friday night. The action must be endorsed by the directors of the Soccer federation, but their approval is expected to come at a meeting next Saturday.

Under the plan, each team in the First Division will be allowed one foreign player starting with the 1980-81 season opening in the fall.

At one time a powerful foreign legion flourished in the Italian soccer league, counting 316 players between 1948 and 1966 with a maximum of 62 playing in the 1962 round. Following the ban, foreign players were phased out mainly through retirement.

Italian clubs were under pressure to reopen the frontiers to meet the Common Market provisions requiring free movement of workers throughout the community. However, the plans allow the clubs to look beyond Europe.

Among players eyed by Italian squads are Liam Brady, the Irish international who played for Arsenal, Zin of Brazil, Rudy Krol of Ajax and Herbert Prohaska of Vienna.

In Lagos Egyptian striker Abdel Halim was sent off in the 2-0 African Nations' Soccer cup third place play-off defeat by Morocco.

Right winger Khaled Labied scored a goal in each half to give the Moroccans some compensation for their 1-0 semi-final defeat by Nigeria.

They went ahead in the 15th minute when Labied's low shot beat Egyptian goalkeeper Hussein El-Khatib following a corner by Bouderbala El-Idris.

Egypt, beaten 4-2 on penalties after a 2-2 semi-final draw with Algeria, went further behind in the 78th minute when Labied headed home a cross by El-Idris.

Hosts Nigeria will be seeking revenge when they meet Algeria in the final.

Two years ago the countries clashed in all African games final and amid much controversy Algeria emerged the 1-0 victors.

The game gives Nigeria their first chance to reverse that result, in front of their 65,000 home crowds.

Before the tournament began, President Shehu Shagari said that he and the nation would accept nothing but victory.

That demand seemed to weigh heavily on the Nigerian players and may account for their inconsistency to date. They finished top of group one beating Tanzania 3-1.

Stacy overtakes Las Vegas lead

LAS VEGAS, Nevada, March 22 (AP) — Hollis Stacy carded an even-par 72 at the Desert Inn Country Club Friday, giving her a 36-hole score of 142 and the lead among early finishers in the second round of a \$200,000 Ladies Professional Golf Association tournament.

Stacy was one of the first players to tee off Friday and finished just prior to the beginning of high winds with some rain that affected play but wasn't serious enough to delay or halt the second round.

Jo Ann Washam and Janet Coles, the first-round leader and runnerup, were among the late starters in the event, which is being played at two courses, The Desert Inn and the

Paradise Valley Country Club. Both are par-72 courses.

Donna Caponi Young had a 74 Friday, giving her a 145 total halfway through the 72-hole tournament. Tied for third place among the early finishers were defending champion Nancy Lopez-Melton, South African-born Sally Little and Tatsuko Ohsako of Japan, all at 146.

Lopez-Melton and Ohsako both shot 73 for the second straight day while Little had a 74 in the second round.

Joanne Carner, who is shooting for her fourth straight victory, had a 73-Friday, giving her a 36-hole score of 149.

Americans, S.African reach Frankfurt tennis semifinals

FRANKFURT, West Germany, March 22 (AP) — Three Americans plus a South African with a reputation scaring U.S. players made the semifinals of the \$175,000 Frankfurt WCT men's tennis tournament Friday.

Brian Gottfried joined former Wimbledon champion Stan Smith, Tim Gullikson and South African Johan Kriek in the round of the last four after an awe-inspiring rally in the third set of his battle against Heinz Guenthardt of Switzerland.

Gottfried fought back from a 1-5 deficit in the deciding third set to win the tie-break 7-1 against Guenthardt, who came fresh from a surprise victory at the Rotterdam tournament to Frankfurt, for a 7-5, 4-7, 7-6 overall win.

Gottfried was physically stronger on decisive points, fighting back from a nearly impossible deficit in the last set.

Guenthardt broke the American's service twice and was three match points away from wrapping it up in the seventh game of the third set before completely falling apart.

Gottfried kept his composure, playing deliberately and finally overwhelming the Swiss youngster with superb passing shots.

He will now meet Johan Kriek who ousted U.S. indoor champion Butch Walts 4-6, 6-2, 6-3.

A week Kriek earlier had cut down Bill Scanlon, another American, who had reached the quarterfinals via Guillermo Vilas, a former masters champion and seeded second here.

Smith will square off in the other semifinal

against Gullikson for a possible all-American final on Sunday.

He had put away Raul Ramirez of Mexico in straight sets 6-3, 6-4, while Gullikson also had little trouble brushing aside Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia.

Third-seeded Billie Jean King continued her mastery over Australian Wendy Turnbull with an easy 6-2, 6-2, victory Friday night and moved into the semifinals of the \$300,000 dollar women's winter tour championships.

King, 36, a two-time winner on the winter tour, improved her tournament record to 2-1 to win a berth in Saturday's semifinals.

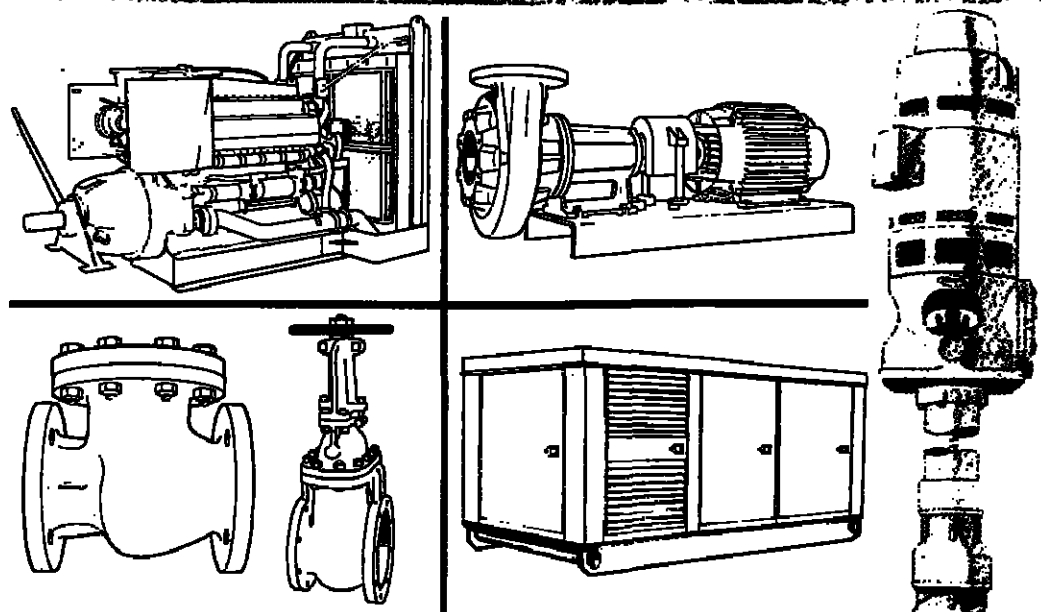
Martina Navratilova, defending champion and the top seed, and Tracy Austin, last year's runnerup and the No. 2 seed, qualified for the semi-finals Thursday night after raising their records to 2-0.

Australian Evonne Goolagong, the No. 4 seed, also was an easy winner with a 6-1, 6-4 victory over 20-year old Kathy Jordan to take the fourth and final semifinal spot.

The match ups for Saturday's semifinals are Austin-King and Navratilova-Goolagong. Austin has won all four matches against King including two in 1980. Goolagong has a 13-12 edge over Navratilova, but Navratilova has won all three of their matches this year in straight sets.

After Friday night Australia's Evonne Goolagong and Kathy Jordan, both 1-1, met for the final semifinal spot. The finals are scheduled for Sunday, with \$100,000 going to the winner and \$52,000 to the runnerup.

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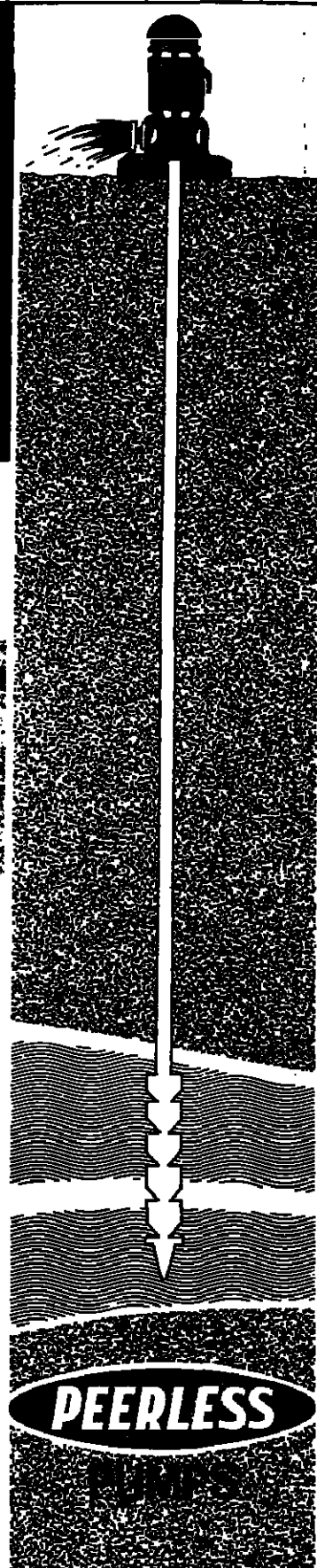


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HYSTERICAL ATTACKS

Instead of attacking Menahem Begin's intransigence, expansionsism and his constant denial of Arab rights, President Sadat repeatedly attacks Arab leaders and the Arab nation. The most recent instance of this compounds the offense by making the attack through the Israeli press, for whom Sadat's slanders sound like the sweetest of music.

In his interview with the Israeli paper *Ma'ariv*, Sadat singled out King Hussein for opprobrium. The king's crime, it appears, is his refusal to bow to the constant pressure applied on him to join in the conspiracy against the rights of the Palestinian people, which goes under the name of the "Palestinian autonomy talks" between Israel and Egypt.

Sadat's increasingly hysterical and personal attacks will, of course, have no effect whatever on the resolve of the Arab nation and its leaders to isolate and destroy the sham "autonomy" debated by the parties to the Camp David "peace process." But they do underline the bitter irony of the present situation. The president of the biggest Arab country has chosen the Israeli press as a venue for his derogatory views of his own nation, while foreign statesmen, in the face of intense Zionist and official Israeli pressure, make public their views on the injustice committed by Israel.

The number of these has been growing. There was first the French president, then the German chancellor, then the Italian prime minister. Now both Lord Carrington, the British foreign secretary, and Cyrus Vance, U.S. Secretary of State, have come out clearly and unambiguously against the Israeli long-standing illegal occupation of Arab lands and denial of all rights to the Palestinians.

Lord Carrington made it clear that there can be no peace in the Middle East without Israeli recognition of Palestinian rights; and that these will not be fulfilled through the ongoing "autonomy talks." He also said that one cannot dismiss the Palestine Liberation Organization as "terroristic," as Israel and its friends have sought to do.

As to Vance, it could be said that he acquitted himself with honor in front of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which tried to wring from him a retraction similar to that of the president, over the American anti-Israeli vote in the Security Council. Vance replied firmly that the Israeli settlements in the occupied territories were illegal, and that they did constitute an obstacle to a peaceful solution to the Middle East crisis.

saudi press review

On Saturday, *Al-Jazirah*'s lead story quoted French sources as saying the Middle East countries are a center of security for international relations, while *Al-Madina*'s lead said Europe has frozen its recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization, in response to American pressure. In its lead, *Okaz* said the U.N. Security Council will discuss the establishment of a Palestinian state on the West Bank of the Jordan and Gaza during its debate next week. The impending meeting of the Arab League to explore ways of confronting the process of normalization between Egypt and Israel formed the lead story in *Al-Riyadh*. *Al-Yom* led with Israeli Premier Begin's call for military cooperation among Egypt, the U.S. and Israel. It also reported President Sadat's admission of the autonomy talks and his criticism of French President Giscard d'Estaing's position on the Palestinian issue.

Al-Jazirah frontpaged President Carter's invitation to President Sadat of Egypt and Premier Begin of Israel to meet with him next month. It also gave front-page treatment to the Australian Deputy Premier's remarks that the Middle East problem could be solved through a state for the Palestinians. Newspapers frontpaged Lebanon's decision to lodge a fresh complaint to the United Nations against Israeli onslaughts. They also gave front-page play to North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh's denial of any halt to Saudi Arabia's aids for his country.

The international Quran recitation contest to be held in Mecca next month figured prominently in *Okaz*, which also highlighted the eighth International Islamic Conference scheduled in Nicosia to discuss issues of Jerusalem and Afghanistan.

The newspapers continued to comment on the Arab League's

success since the transfer of its headquarters from Cairo to Tunis. They also dealt with the Lebanese crisis and Israel's barbaric assault on South Lebanon. In an editorial, *Al-Riyadh* said Arab League Secretary General Cheddi Klifli's recent tour of Europe has been successful in explaining the Arab view on the Middle East crisis. The paper hailed the League's successes since its transfer to the Tunisian capital, and urged it to strive for more achievements, in order to enthrone a new blood in the Arab in the Arab body and to make their future course of action more secure and positive.

Okaz dwelled on the political situation in the wake of the French stance on the Palestine issue, and said it would help the Security Council's upcoming meetings to adopt a resolution stressing the realization of peace on the basis of the restoration of legitimate Palestinian rights. The world body will experience a new phase. It will be

called upon to play an effective role in the light of the world public opinion toward the legitimate rights of the Palestinians and against Israel's aggressive posture in the region.

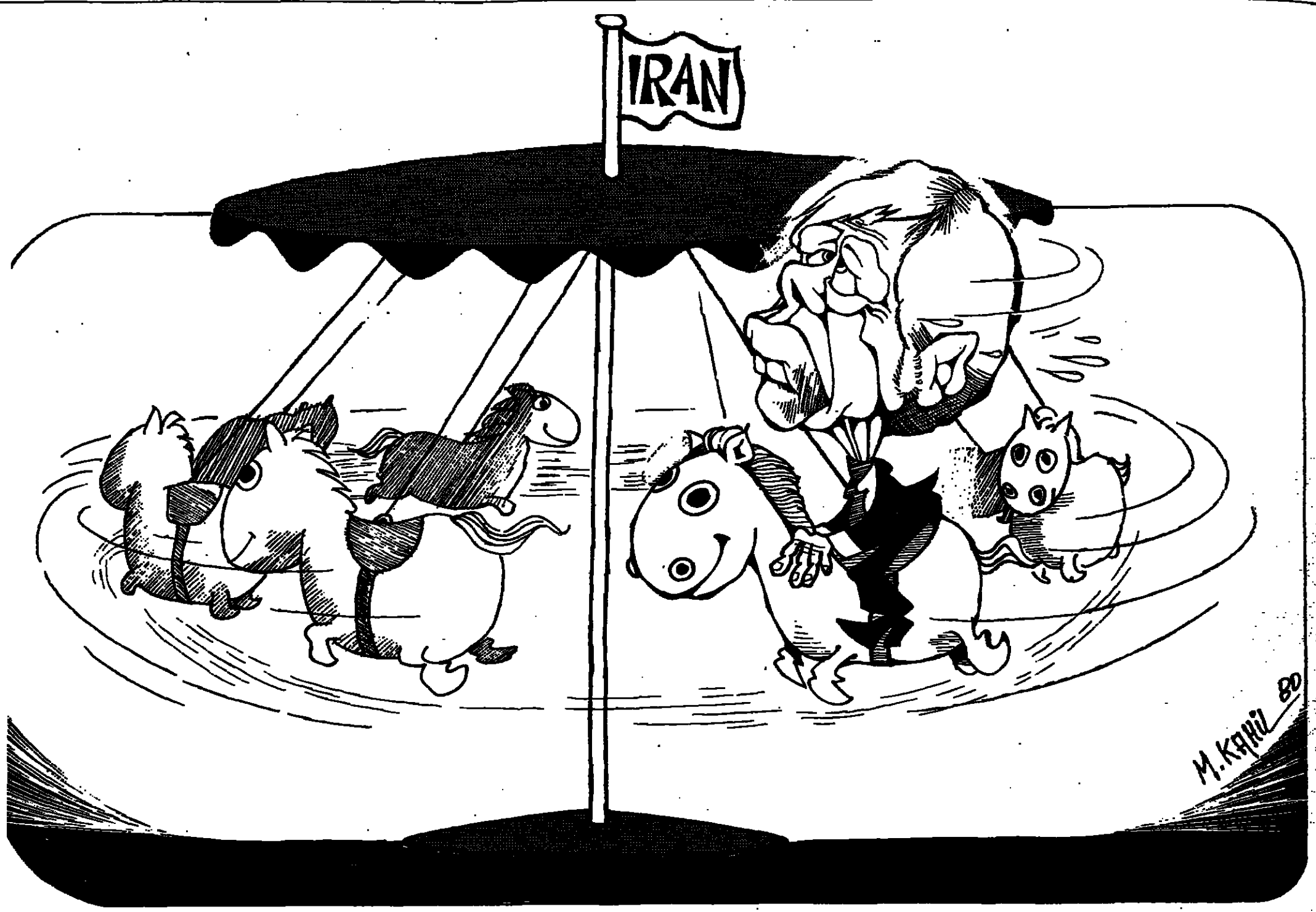
Al-Madina condemned the vile campaign against the French president for his just attitude toward the Palestine issue, saying the Zionist circles were leading hostile campaigns against him in Israel, the United States and Europe. The paper criticized the Egyptian president, who has played an active part in anti-Giscard campaigns. It said President Sadat has assumed the characteristics of Zionists who consider all those who are against a separate peace treaty as their enemies.

Dealing with the forthcoming meeting among Carter, Sadat and Begin in Washington, *Al-Jazirah* struck a pessimistic note saying this meeting will not be any better than the previous one. It added that the coming meeting will only

fortify the Camp David plot, which aims at making the Egyptian "regime more submissive before Israel by giving the latter concessions to suit its motives.

Regarding Sadat's claim on the presence of differences with Israel on the autonomy talks, *Al-Jazirah* said it was only an attempt to throw dust into the eyes of others especially the Egyptian people, the Palestinians and the Arabs. He simply intends to divert the attention from the reality of his relations with Israel, said the paper.

Commenting on the activities of the Arab League, *Al-Nadwa* expressed hope that this Arab body will continue to work as the living conscience of the Arabs, despite all the attempts that might be made to jeopardize its progress. The paper added that the League should be able to respond to the requirements of the age while serving the Arab causes.



'Corruption is traditional' in the U.S.

By Nicholas Von Hoffman

WASHINGTON — The news of the FBI's having stung eight members of Congress was scarcely out when Illinois' Sen. Adlai Stevenson, the third of his name and race, got to the microphone in front of the TV cameras and denounced the FBI. All over Washington, men in \$800 suits, who never before evinced any particular interest in civil rights, began to talk of entrapment. The American Civil Liberties Union, heretofore an out-at-the-elbows sort of organization, can look forward to recruiting in income tax brackets previously closed to it.

This is, of course, a terrible problem for an unknown but perhaps very large number of congressmen. At least the heroification of Sen. Larry Pressler (R.—S.D.) leads one to think the news the FBI is posing as bribe givers has caused many apprehensive shivers on Capitol Hill. Sen. Pressler, you may remember, is the, emphasis on singular, member of Congress who, we're told, resolutely

turned aside the suggestion of improper payment. The rest of the eight accusees may or may not be guilty in a legal sense — that remains to be seen — but they did not push the money away with sufficient alacrity or force so that one would say, "There is an honest man."

So here is the dilemma: in all likelihood there are many uncaught crooks on Jenkins Hill, to give the mogul on which the capitol stands its primordial name; if they're distracted by the fear that some of those offering them bribes may be FBI men posing as phony crooks, it may keep going them from their vitally important work. How is a man going to give a sincere, well reasoned and inspiring call for national sacrifice, to protect America's oil lifelines if the FBI is snipping at his own life line?

Congressmen and senators have small staffs. They have no way of sifting through the bribe offers to ascertain which are legitimate. They have to depend on the ethics of dishonest individuals seeking to pay for illegal favors.

It has long been a crime to impersonate a federal

official in his line of duty, as it has long been a crime to give a federal official false information. The next step is to make it illegal for a federal official to impersonate a crook for the purpose of making an insincere and dishonest offer of a bribe.

A policy of catching all the crooked congress persons is, as they do say around here, counterproductive. What if they do this on a large scale and discover 67 per cent of the Congress people take it under the table? Wouldn't that be disastrous? What a reflection on the U.S. form of government! The Russians would exploit it. America's own children would be disillusioned and would believe their grandfathers who are always saying, "Ah, da politicians are all crooks!"

To catch all the crooks in Washington would simply mean that the New Jersey syndrome would be spread across the country. For residents of other states, the New Jersey syndrome is a feeling of inferiority and insecurity brought on by an irrational belief, caused reading newspapers, that one is being governed by scoundrels, thieves and burglars.

What will the rest of the world think? The already regard the U.S. as cream puffs, paper daisies and sissies who won't fight, even when not inv

Now they're going to find out Americans are crooked cream puffs. It will simply be a wide open invitation for another Koreagate, that is for foreigners to come in here and bribe U.S. officials. In this period of super patriotism, it's Americans who should bribe Americans, which is not going to happen if the FBI posts the prices of how a senator or representative costs. Japanese and West German's people from hard currency countries, are going to swarm in and outbid increasingly poor Americans

A famous newspaper writer called this FBI sting "a tale of old-fashioned political corruption." You know, like Country Time lemonade, or Campbell's pork and beans. Gimme that good ole time sleaze. It's traditional. You don't prosecute a man for doing what his father did.

So, fire the director of the FBI and unite the country behind Congress. (KFS)

China's crooked cadres live in luxury

By Dennis Bloodworth

SINGAPORE — Chinese Communist cadres who claim special privileges, throw lavish banquets, and give costly presents paid for out of public money came under fire when the Year of the Monkey opened in mid-February.

It was the second time in three weeks that the official Peking *People's Daily* had turned its wrath on China's party and managerial officials. They have now been accused of factionalism, anarchy, blatant extravagance, and multiplying bureaucratic behavior...of sometimes taking six months to solve problems that could have been settled in a "two-minute telephone conversation."

Cadres have been caught out in crimes ranging from embezzling state funds and selling off public property on the sly, to gormandizing their way across the country in trains.

As far back as 1978 one syndicate of six party officials set the pace for defalcation by appropriating nearly \$100 million in the form of construction materials, relief funds and state income to build luxurious houses for themselves and their cronies. This example inspired others, and a series of similar scandals finally prompted Peking to suspend all building projects in January, except for those authorized for public housing, schools, hospitals and specified office blocks.

But there was more to the decision than mere misappropriation. Thanks to a blithe bureaucracy, Peking's public works division was about a billion dollars in debt, factories had been built without clinics, transport facilities, or housing. Houses had been built without water, gas, or electricity.

Nothing had been coordinated, and the roads had been dug up and filled in so often for the haphazard laying of pipes that cynics were saying the authorities "should put zippers on them." Millions were crying out for accommodation, yet buildings lay empty.

It is not so much the "handful" of swindlers who give the politburo a collective headache as the millions of canny cadres who have become masters at interpreting Communist orders to suit themselves, or simply to keep out of trouble.

When the ultra-leftist Gang of Four denounced those who "put production before politics" in the mid-1970s, men would doge any possible charge that they were being too productive by staying away from work altogether.

Today production comes first, so when year-end bonuses were forbidden last month, cadres keen to get more out of their workers beat the ban by handing out rewards in kind instead — unauthorized gifts of furniture and washing-machines, and "allowances" for meals or clothing or travel which were sometimes worth more than a whole year's wages.

Officials are told that there must be more "democracy" and "collective leadership" in factories to increase the enthusiasm of the man at the bench for China's modernization program. But, for the indolent, "democracy" means sitting around talking in the company's time, and for the cautious "collective leadership" means passing the buck to others when there are decisions to be made.

The sickness is not new. In 1957 the *People's Daily* was already describing high-level cadres as "privileged, fatuous, conservative and ignorant," and mid-level cadres as "local emperors who pretend to obey but do not."

The manager of a chemical plant in Canton told me recently that a senior cadre down from Peking ordered him to double the pressure on his central boiler to increase output. When the manager objected that the boiler would then become a bomb, the official warned him not to obstruct Socialist progress.

"He was only doing what he was told," the manager said, so he "obeyed" orders in his turn by

raising the pressure — but only 20 per cent. A connecting pipe burst within hours and production throughout the plant was held up for a week while it was repaired. But both men kept their jobs.

Initiative is only to be found at the top and the bottom of the hierarchy today, and the administration has been described as "heir at both ends but cold in the middle."

Peking has set out to put things right by encouraging workers to elect their immediate managers, replacing purely administrative cadres with trained technicians, and penalizing the lazy, the haughty, the crooked, and the ineffectual whose plants fail to fulfill their production quotas for the state.

However, this in turn sows more discontent among radical cadres, who may look back with longing to the ruinous reign of the Gang, when all men were paid the same wage at the same level, however much or little they did, talking politics in working hours was a virtue, and "quota" was a dirty word.

It would be wrong to say that the pragmatic leaders in Peking can't win, but they certainly have an uphill fight ahead of them — (OFNS)

Fairer deal urged for poor states

By Geoffrey Lean

LONDON — An emergency plan to rescue the world economy was launched last month by 18 international figures. In a 300-page report they called for a fairer deal between rich and poor countries as "a condition of world survival."

The 18, led by Dr. Willy Brandt, the former West German chancellor, hold no executive power, but they command the ear of governments in the industrialized, developing and oil-producing countries.

Their recommendations provide a new basis on which talks between rich and poor countries, long bogged down, can start again.

The members of the Brandt Commission include ex-premier Edward Heath of Britain and ex-premier Olof Palme of Sweden; Mrs Katharine Graham, publisher of the *Washington Post*; Shridath Ramphal, the Commonwealth secretary-general; representatives from OPEC countries; and leading politicians, bankers and diplomats from all over the world.

Their report warns: "At the beginning of the 1980s the world faces much greater dangers than at any time since the Second World War. The problems of poverty and hunger are becoming more serious; there are already 800 million desperately poor people and their numbers are rising; shortages of grain and other foods are increasing the prospect of hunger and starvation; fast-growing populations, with another two billion people in the next two decades, will cause much greater strains on the world's food and resources."

"The industrial capacity of rich countries is under-used; causing unemployment unprecedented in recent years, while poor countries are in urgent

need of goods that the rich could produce. Rapid inflation, erratic exchange rates and unpredictable interventions by governments are seriously interrupting the trade and investments on which the immediate return to world prosperity depends."

The need to deal with these changes has become "dramatically urgent." Solutions are not only possible, says the report, but will bring economic benefits to both rich and poor countries by getting world economic growth going again.

"A new order of international economic relations must be built, not as a matter of charity but on the mutual interests of all countries in survival. Both compassion for extremes of suffering and the hard-headed interests of the rich demands this."

The report endorses many of the demands for change made by poor countries. The rich must meet their promise to provide 0.7 per cent of their GNP in aid (double the present amount) and to increase this to 1 per cent by the end of the century.

One suggestion is an international income tax, supplemented by levies on arms spending, trade and travel.

Protectionism must be rolled back and poor countries must be enabled to produce more goods from their own raw materials. The commission endorses several studies which show that reducing barriers against Third World goods will not cause a loss of jobs in the rich world.

A \$4-billion-a-year aid program is advocated to rescue the economies of the poorest countries.

The report calls for a summit conference of 25 world leaders, representing all major groups of countries, to work on the commission's proposals. The summit should concentrate first on emergency issues such as agreement of oil prices, increases in aid and a program to increase world food supplies. (GNS)

سلاسل

The mosque in Regent's Park

By Riad Al Dabbas

LONDON — One morning in the year 1965 I received a long letter from a prisoner in the County of Kent Jail telling me his story and requesting some information about Islam. He said that due to ill health and his interest in research he had been given the responsibility of making an index of all articles published in the newspapers of the County of Kent from the year 1800 to the

... في سنة ١٨٠٠ م. ...

This indicates that the history of Islam in Britain goes back far beyond the time of the empire.

The first official delegation from the Muslim world arrived in London in the year 1394 A.D. at the request of King Richard II. Who built Westminster Hall. The architect and builders who built the famous building were not able to join the arches of the central dome above that hall. After their failure, the King

immigration of Muslims to this country is not new. Muslims have travelled in the past far away from their homelands for many reasons. The belief in God abolished all frontiers between countries, and it became their duty to look into the wondrous world which God created. They became a great maritime power. They went from Morocco to Spain and southern Europe in 710 A.D. and from Turkey to Eastern Europe in the early 11th century.

It is said that the first large group of Muslims who reached the U.K. in contemporary history were those from Yemen and Aden as they were very good seamen employed by the British Navy. You can still see them today concentrated near the ports in Britain, Liverpool, Cardiff and the north. The number of Muslims increased after the two world wars especially from the Commonwealth countries

The need for a central mosque in London was felt early 1926 when Sheikh Hafez Wahab was able to raise £70,000.

such as India, Pakistan and Bangladesh and also from Black Africa, and the Middle East.

The need for a central mosque in London was felt as early as 1926 when Sheikh Hafez Wahab the Saudi ambassador in London, was able to secure £50,000 from the Nizam of Hyderabad and £20,000 from the Aga Khan. The British Government purchased the site of the London Central Mosque at the outer circle of Regent's Park from Lady Ribblesdale. It was handed to a trust formed from the Muslim Ambassadors in London and a committee of three Ambassadors under the chairmanship of Sheikh Hafez Wahab with the Iraqi and the Egyptian Ambassadors as members. The trust took possession of the site, in November 1942 King George VI inaugurated the opening of the Islamic Cultural Center. There is thus no truth to the claim that the site was in exchange for the Anglican Church in Cairo. The building of the Mosque was hindered by a lack of money and sometimes an abundance of politics, like the Suez Crisis. In 1954 the foundation of the



The interior of the mosque

mosque was laid down by Sheikh Hafez Wahab but the magnificent design by the Egyptian Architect, General Ramzy Omar was rejected by the Fine Arts Commission on the grounds that the design conflicted with the surrounding buildings of the famous architect Nash of England's Georgian period. After a great fight, the trustees of the Mosque set an international competition in 1969 and appointed a jury of three famous architects. Sir Robert Mathew of the U.K., M.A. Ahad of Pakistan and Blanco Sola of Spain. Fifty two designs from sixteen countries were received and after careful study of the designs, four finalists were chosen. The first was an English design by Sir Frederick Gibbard, an eminent architect who designed the Liverpool Cathedral, the second a new modern Turkish design, and the third and fourth, traditional Moroccan and a traditional Egyptian design.

Entering from the main entrance in Park Road, you will be in a large courtyard facing an L-shaped building of the Mosque and the administration, on the left hand side is a residential block kept away from the Mosque by a foot path which leads to Hanover Gate. Above the Mosque is the library which holds over 8,000 books on Islam and the Muslim

world. On the left above the administration section is the reading room. Below the mosque is a large hall which can be used for prayer or meetings and community activities. This hall can accommodate thirteen hundred worshippers on special occasions. On the far end behind this hall, separated by the ablution room for men, is a large car park. Through the ablutions room, up the staircase one could enter the main prayer hall on the ground floor.

The courtyard also leads through the main entrance of the mosque to a small hall which leads to the main prayer hall. On the right of this small entrance hall is the ablutions room for women with a staircase leading directly to the women's gallery which stands up behind the main prayer hall which can accommodate about 750 worshippers. On the left side of the entrance hall is the offices of the administration.

Above the main hall rises the great golden dome with its ring of geometrical Islamic decorations. The hall is flooded with light from the two side walls of glassed arches. In front is a plain wall in the direction of Mecca. This wall takes the Mihrab (niche) where the Imam stands facing the (Qiblah), and the Minbar (pulpit) from which he delivers the sermon on Friday and Eid days.

The walls of the building are formed by a series of concrete arches. At the base of the right and left walls are doors which can be open to the terraced gardens. The external walls are a polished finish, which later can be fitted with grilles. A parapet, faced with a frieze of passages from the Qur'an made in Turkey, forms a continuous bond above these units.

The trustees of the mosque are anxious to see that the Mosque has the finest decorations possible and representations have been made to member countries for suitable contributions. Generous offers have been made by the Turkish Embassy with regard to decorative tiles, the Minbar from Morocco, wooden screens, Minbar and Kursi for the Qur'an from Egypt, Jordan will give a traditional chandelier for the main hall, Syria will give the Mihrab and the carpets from Iran. Other items are being offered by Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan and many other countries.

The Saudi Government contributed more than £2 million to the construction and has donated a further £1.2 million towards the running costs. Another £1 million towards the construction came from the United Arab Emirates and other donations were made by Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Libya and Iraq.

The mosque in Regent's Park

year 1965. He mentioned that he had found many interesting cuttings about Muslims, especially around the year 1820. Among the many cuttings he discovered that during one of the geological excavations a man found a coin minted at the time of King Offa of Mercia (707 — 796) a county of England. Written

was advised to seek the assistance of some Muslim architects from the Muslim world, who were the inventors of this type of arch.

The Muslim architects arrived after one year and were able to make the arches meet at the central point of the dome.

Since that time, Muslims have been welcome on this island. Although at first their numbers were few and did not increase until recently, their impact was felt in official circles.

In the year 1889 the building of Woking Mosque in Surrey highlighted the significant number of Muslims in Britain.

It is estimated that the number of Muslims in Western Europe is over thirteen million, with more than one million in Britain. Since their arrival in the U.K., Muslims have tried to adapt themselves to their new environment, which differs tremendously from their faith, social and moral way of life. They participated on an 'individual' level and with representatives of different organizations in meetings, with the host community in order to further a better understanding between them and therefore to establish a better society. The relationship between Muslims and non-Muslims is more important now than ever before.

To understand the relationship we must take a look at Muslims in the West. The

The first official delegation from the Muslim world arrived in London in the year 1394 A.D. at the request of Richard II.

on one side of the coin in Arabic was "There is no god but Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah"



The lower prayer room looking out onto the sunken garden.

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British primed to sell Peking arms

LONDON, March 22 (AP) — A state-owned arms corporation has revealed Britain's biggest-ever drive to sell sophisticated arms to Communist China.

Government officials acknowledged British anxiety to sell arms to China has been heightened by tensions generated following the Soviet Union's intervention in Afghanistan.

"Other Western allied powers, including the Americans, West Germans, French and Italians, also are competing for Chinese orders," a spokesman for British Aerospace, a publicly-owned corporation, told the Associated Press.

More than 60 companies will stage the display of British military and civil aerospace wares in a ten-day exhibition opening March 27 in Shanghai, China.

The exhibition is expected to attract more than 600,000 visitors. Ten top British aerospace specialists also will lecture to selected Chinese military and political audiences on some of the products displayed.

British Aerospace announced the display will include "civil and military aircraft, tactical guided missiles, a communications satellite system, flight test and simulation equipment, infra-red surveillance equipment, precision gyroscopes,

air conditioning units and microwaves structural items made from reinforced plastics."

"The idea is to help China's program of modernizing its armed forces to meet what it considers to be the danger of aggression presumably by the Soviet Union," a British Aerospace executive said.

Among British Aerospace items on display:

- The Harrier jump-jet, the world's only vertical take-off fighter. The Chinese, however, appear to have lost interest in the Harrier for Europe's far more advanced combat plane called Tornado being produced by Britain, Italy, West Germany jointly.

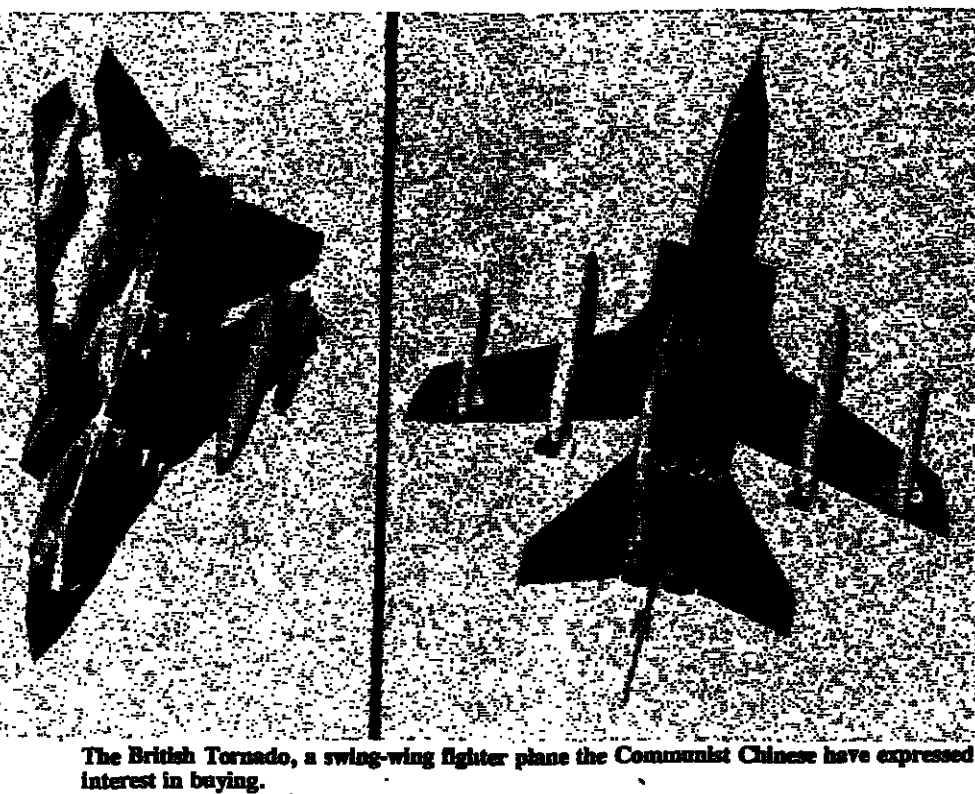
- The dual-purpose civil and military transport plane called the Conquestair with a 4,000-kilometer range.

- The transonic Hawk which is a ground attack, trainer plane.

- The Swingfire ground-launched anti-tank missile, wire-guided with a hollow-charge warhead.

- The mobile surface-to-air Rapier missile for low level anti-aircraft operations.

- The lightweight Sea Dart, ship-launched, surface-to-surface missile system.



The British Tornado, a swing-wing fighter plane the Communist Chinese have expressed interest in buying.

Reagan, Anderson express divergent views

It's right wing vs. left in U.S. Republican race

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP) — The race for the Republican party nomination for U.S. president has narrowed to two men of widely divergent views: Ronald Reagan, the champion of the party's right wing, and John B. Anderson, who stands in the party's left wing and who, many believe really should be a Democrat.

Their differences are so pronounced that each has suggested he could not support the other in the national elections in November. That could insure the re-election of President Jimmy Carter, just as a Republican ideological feud in 1964 gave Democratic President Lyndon Johnson a landslide victory over right-wing Republican Barry Goldwater.

The Illinois primary election last week confirmed that Republicans are more receptive to Reagan's point of view. Reagan polled 48 per cent of the Republican vote, even though it was Anderson's home state, and vaulted far ahead in the race.

Reagan blames America's problems on a "weak" and "vacillating" foreign policy. Anderson blames many of them on America's dependence on foreign oil.

Reagan opposed the phase two strategic arms limitation treaty, which Anderson supported.

Anderson believes the United States made a mistake in Iran by supporting the former Shah. Reagan believes the United States erred by not supporting the Shah more strongly.

Anderson endorsed a partial grain

embargo in retaliation for Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. Reagan called it a weak response, and proposed a U.S. blockade of Cuba in retaliation.

In a debate before the Illinois primary election, the two men clashed on U.S. handling of the embassy seizure in Tehran.

Anderson chided Carter for moving slowly but added: "I believe that we have to continue to show some restraint. I don't know the military option myself that would be available to guarantee the safe return of those hostages."

Reagan said the United States should have privately conveyed an ultimatum to the captors: that if the hostages were not released by a certain date, "an action will be taken that they will find it decidedly unpleasant. That does not necessarily mean force of arms."

Carter's vacillation, Reagan said, had angered every American.

"All he had to do was stand up and stand beside the Shah's government and there wouldn't have been a successful revolution."

"I think we made a fundamental error back in 1970 when we...said that we were going to sell them \$18 to \$20 billion worth of arms and make him the protector (of the Gulf)," Anderson said.

"We cannot base a solid foreign policy...on propping up the kind of autocratic regimes that do not enjoy the...support of their people."

Reagan calls the hostage crisis a "symbol of weakness" for the United States.

Anderson has said it is a symptom of American dependence on Arab oil. He said Carter should have seized on the crisis "to summon the American people to take decisive action, to demonstrate to the world that we still have the will, the courage, the determination and the resolution to act together to restrain demand and reduce our consumption of imported oil."

After the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, Carter imposed a partial embargo on grain shipments to the Soviet Union, Anderson countered.

Reagan, however, called for a total embargo on trade with Russia, a U.S. military presence in Pakistan, arms aid to the Muslim rebels, and a blockade of Cuba.

Like the embassy seizure, Reagan said Afghanistan was a failure of Carter's foreign policy — "or lack of it."

Anderson supported the SALT II treaty as "a necessary part of our ongoing negotiations to reduce the rampant expansion of the nuclear arms race."

"The United States must not shrink from meeting Soviet challenges," says an Anderson campaign paper. "However, we must not become obsessed with confrontation and when possible we should attempt to soothe rather than exacerbate our relations."

Reagan is a long-time advocate of greater defense spending.

"We have allowed the Soviet Union to continue with the greatest military buildup the world has ever seen, and we have not attempt-

ed to keep the pace with them," Reagan said last November as he announced his candidacy.

Anderson opposed the B-72 bomber and the MX missile, but he has supported a 3 per cent annual increase in defense spending.

U.S. allies, Anderson says, must take a greater responsibility for their own defense, and nations such as Japan and West Germany, which are heavily dependent on Middle Eastern oil — must participate in any regional security arrangements.

"We cannot defend everybody's interests by ourselves any longer," he says.

Reagan's view: "Since the Second World War we have spent large amounts of money and much of our time protecting and defending freedom all over the world. We must continue to do this, for if we do not accept the responsibilities of leadership, who will?"

They are closest to agreement about Israel, saying the United States should not force concessions from Israel, and should not deal with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The proper role of government is a fundamental difference between the two. Reagan regards the government as a bloated burden on American productivity (and advocates less government as the nostrum for many ailments. Anderson believes the government must take an active role, particularly to solve what he regards as the most crucial problem: dependence on foreign oil. He has proposed a tax of 50 cents a gallon (about 13 cents a liter) to raise gasoline prices and curb demand.

Tree planting urged

Erosion worries China

PEKING, March 22 (LAT) — Chinese officials, urged on by alarmed scientists, have called for massive tree-planting efforts throughout the country to halt what they say is the threat of much of the country turning to desert.

Many scientists here blame what they see as a major ecological crisis on the government's effort in past years to feed the mushrooming population by clearing all possible land for grain. Some suggest the only solution may be to grow less grain, a potentially disastrous action given the population's still steady growth toward one billion people.

Liu Houpei of the Chinese academy of science said in the *People's Daily* that steep hill slopes in Kiangsi and Sichuan provinces have been cleared and planted so that all the soil has washed away. He said such action "reflects the total lack of scientific knowledge of many officials. Some men directing agriculture know nothing about it."

Over several centuries of farming in the Yellow River basin of northern China where Chinese civilization began, much of the soil has flowed away. The Yellow River is now heavily laden with silt, making irrigation and power generation difficult, and the northwestern Chinese desert has expanded.

Richer, more fertile lands to the south are watered by the Yangtze River, a much deeper, less muddy river. But the *Peking Guangming Daily* reported: "Some people are now worried that the Yangtze may turn into a second Yellow River. Such concern is not unwarranted."

According to Liu, on the Chinese Academy's natural resources survey committee, "the damage done by loss of soil through destruction of forests and reclamation of land for cultivation is even worse in the south than on the high plateaus of the Yellow River."

In the last several weeks much of the Chinese press has called for tree-planting activities to build a "great green wall" against the encroachment of more desert and infertile, alkaline land. But one foreign analyst here cautioned: "The great difficulty is that in

this case, no matter how well they pursue a campaign, no one now will live to see definite benefits. Such campaigns are often dropped when it is expedient."

A scientist in his 30's wrote in the *People's Daily*, with an editor's warning that the article was a personal opinion, of the need to speed up the economy and end the 30-year effort to make the country self-sufficient in grain. He said priority should be given to improving transportation, then to reforesting and raising more food through livestock raising. "For the time being, the production of food grain could be reduced," he said, suggesting the editors of the *People's Daily* apparently feel uncomfortable with it.

The widespread publicity about China's ecological crisis reflects new candor allowed in the official press. Chinese leaders say to hope it will help underline the gravity of the problems so to encourage more effort among peasants in tree planting. "They also have to resolve to stop cutting so much one analyst said. This is difficult in a country where fuel and wood is often scarce. Demand for furniture is skyrocketing among children of the 1950's and 1960's baby boom who are now trying to start families."

A survey team from the China forest association reported that forests in southwest visited in October had been denuded. If the cutting continued at the rate, they said, there would be no forest left in the area in 30 years.

Another scientist from the Chinese Academy, Zhang Tiancong, said severe erosion caused by "deterioration of the soil the destruction of forests" had affected "more than one-tenth of the whole territory of China."

In the upper and middle reaches of the Yangtze, he said, "The amount of soil carried by water has doubled since 1958."

Another *People's Daily* article December, however, outlined in uncensored the still overriding need of increased farm production, for "in certain regions in northwest and southwest, the peasants have enough to eat."

Uganda to pay expelled Asians

NAIROBI, March 22 (R) — Uganda has appointed a committee to handle compensation claims from thousands of Asians expelled from the country by dictator Idi Amin in 1972.

Announcing this, Finance Minister Jack Ssentongo said the Uganda National Liberation Front (UNLF) government's policy was to accept all obligations left behind by Amin, who was ousted nearly a year ago.

Radio Uganda said that the committee would also deal with the compensation claims of Ugandans and others whose property was seized by the Amin regime.

Former Attorney-General Nkumbo Mugerwa was named as chairman of the committee.

The radio said the UNLF recognized that

compensation agreements reached by Amin with the Indian government and United Nations high commissioner refugees were final.

They covered compensation payment Indian citizens and for stateless persons although the UNLF recognized that "might be some 'residual matters' to set relation to their claims."

Most of the expelled Asians, however, were British subjects, and their compensation claims have never been settled. Ugandan sources said they amounted to hundreds of millions of dollars.

Some British and Kenyan firms and individuals were also affected by the economic war and had their proper Uganda seized.

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Japanese pledge bigger war budget

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP) — Japanese Foreign Minister Saburo Okita, responding to U.S. appeals, has pledged that there would be a sustained increase in Japanese defense spending in the coming years.

Okita made the promise at a news conference following two days of talks with U.S. President Jimmy Carter and other administration officials.

Okita said there is an emerging consensus in Japan that increased defense outlays are necessary and "we feel it is important to sustain such efforts in the years to come."

Earlier, navy Lieutenant Commander Gordon Peterson, reporting on Okita's meeting Thursday with U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown, said Okita also promised additional efforts to offset the costs of maintaining U.S. forces in Japan.

According to Pentagon officials, Japan provided about \$1 billion last year to help pay the cost of maintaining 46,000 U.S. military personnel in Japan and Okinawa. The officials said they expect this help to continue, but that the level of future outlays is a matter for the Japanese to decide.

Peterson said Brown noted that the United States is increasing its own defense budget and expressed a desire for Japan and European allies to increase their own defense capabilities.

In general, the spokesman said, "The United States looks to Japan to increase its air and sea self-defense capability, but such desires were not expressed in the form of any fixed or projected increase in a percentage or

level of defense expenditures."

Aside from the defense spending issue, the most important topic Okita discussed here was the sudden surge in Japanese automobile exports to the United States.

Okita said this was a "transitional phenomenon" which will pass once the U.S. automobile industry is able to satisfy consumer demands for fuel-efficient cars.

Japanese imports captured 22 per cent of the U.S. domestic market in February, prompting demands for import curbs from U.S. auto industry and union leaders.

But on the eve of Okita's visit the administration expressed strong opposition to such curbs, contending they would be inflationary and would increase oil consumption.

Okita discussed the auto trade issue Friday with Carter's special trade representative, Reubin Askew.

He said Askew expressed strong hopes that the Japanese auto industry will set up manufacturing plants in the United States. Both Toyota Motor Co. and Nissan Motor Co. have been considering constructing assembly plants in the United States but both are said to be concerned about the high wage levels of U.S. auto workers and about quality control of products assembled in the United States.

American officials said Thursday that, judging from Okita's talks with Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance, the level of agreement between the United States and Japan in global strategic issues now is greater than at any time in memory.



CLEANING UP: Three French soldiers and a civilian busily shovel oil-soaked sand into the back of a truck at Tregastel, on the Brittany coast. Slicks from the wreck of the Madagascar oil tanker Tajo continue to spoil French beaches three weeks after it split and sank.

To drop independent stand

Soviets pressure Belgrade

BELGRADE, March 22 (AP) — The Soviet bloc has launched a pressure campaign against Communist Yugoslavia's independent politics, a government official has claimed.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Mirko Kalezic singled out Vietnamese criticisms which he said had been widely repeated in the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria, two of Moscow's firmest allies.

"It is seen that what is involved is not polemics between the press but an attack on Yugoslavia, initiated by official Vietnamese organs," Kalezic said in a meeting with reporters.

Citing "insinuations," Kalezic said, "It is very difficult to wrench one's self from the impression that what is involved is exertion of pressure on the independent and non-aligned policy of Yugoslavia."

Despite the illness of 87-year-old Presi-

dent Josip Broz Tito, the collective leadership which has been running the country since January has outspokenly attacked the Soviet Union's intervention in Afghanistan. The last formal message Tito is known to have dispatched from his hospital bed also dealt with Yugoslav concern over Afghanistan, among other issues.

A Soviet newspaper had accused Yugoslavia's leaders of "active support of the policy of the imperialistic-Chinese bloc and complicity in the propaganda war against the U.S.S.R."

One article in the Vietnamese party newspaper charged that "under the pretext of non-alignment Yugoslavia is aligning itself with forces of evil" and of being a "mercenary of American imperialism and Chinese expansionists."

Kalezic's comments were the first open response by an official to the articles.

France plans nuclear bomb test

LONDON, March 22 (R) — France intends to stage a massive underground nuclear test in the South Pacific on Monday, the London-based international conservation group Greenpeace has said.

In a statement the organization said that according to its information the device would be of 34 megatons — more than 10 times bigger than the largest believed exploded in about 25 underground tests at the Mururoa Atoll since 1975. A megaton is the equivalent of one million tons of TNT.

A Greenpeace spokesman said the organization had doublechecked its information, which came from Tahiti and New Zealand, and believed it was reliable. France tradition-

ally refuses to comment on test reports.

Greenpeace said French Defense Minister Yvon Bourges will "preside over" Monday's test. Bourges left Paris on Wednesday for a tour of nuclear weapons test sites on Mururoa and Fangatofa Atolls in French Polynesia.

Well-informed sources in Paris said then that he might attend a nuclear blast.

Greenpeace said the test on Monday would be of a device intended for French-designed warheads for M4 missile nuclear submarines.

French Polynesia last August demanded the suspension of nuclear tests on Mururoa Atoll.

Spaniard requests jail to spare mother-in-law

CORDOBA, Spain March 22 (AP) — Antonio Gomez Martinez, 39, was arrested Friday at his own request "as otherwise I'll murder my mother-in-law," police said.

Gomez told police his wife was seeking separation from him on her mother's advice.

Police said Gomez told them he would kill his mother-in-law the next day if he was not arrested and he confirmed the threat in writing.

Gomez has been placed at judicial disposal.

By home affairs minister

India denies CIA jab

NEW DELHI, March 22 (AP) — An Indian government spokesman denied on Saturday press reports that Home Affairs Minister Zail Singh blamed strife in India's northeast region on the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and Christian missionaries in their pay.

The reports, apparently based on a dispatch by the Press Trust of India, created sensational headlines around the country and led the U.S. embassy here to officially request clarification from the Indian government. The news agency quoted Singh as telling members of Parliament's upper house Friday that U.S. Ambassador Robert Goheen traveled to the northeast last year "along with some CIA agents. It is now clear which are the forces behind the agitation," the minister was quoted by PTI as saying.

A ministry spokesman issued a denial which said: "There is no truth in reports published that Home Affairs Minister Zail Singh made any reference to the CIA causing trouble in the northeast."

Earlier, a U.S. embassy spokesman called the allegations "a bunch of rubbish."

Other Indian media did not carry the reference to the CIA. Parliamentary speeches are reported from the press gallery with considerable difficulty and only approximate accuracy. Tape recordings are not permitted, acoustics are poor and the speaker is often

drowned out by other speakers shouting and thumping their desks.

Official transcripts are issued only the following day.

Embassy spokesman Arthur K. Lefkowitz said that Goheen visited Assam last autumn on one of his routine trips around India.

Lefkowitz said that he thought the only American who accompanied Goheen was Raymond Perkins, U.S. consul-general in Calcutta. They were accompanied throughout their travel by Indian officials including security personnel, another source said.

British kidnap victim returned

NUORO, Sardinia, March 22 (AP) — Annabel Schild, a 15-year-old British girl kidnapped along with her parents last August, was freed early Saturday after her family paid about \$600,000 in ransom, informed sources said.

Police sources said the girl, a deaf mute, appeared in good health following her release around midnight in the countryside of northern Sardinia. A team of senior police officers was taking her to Cagliari at the southern end of the island, the sources said. No other details were announced.

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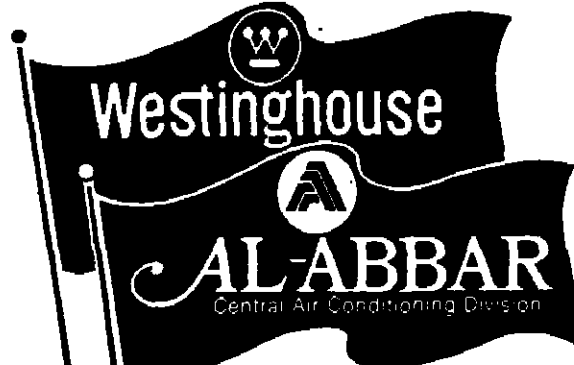
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By U.S. Supreme Court

States corporation taxation expanded

WASHINGTON, March 22 (WP) — The Supreme Court has vastly expanded the power of states to tax the remote worldwide earnings of large corporations.

The decision means for example, a state can tax Mobil Oil Corp.'s income from a Saudi Arabian subsidiary because Mobil happens to sell gasoline in that state.

According to corporate legal experts, states may collect hundreds of millions of dollars in additional revenues as a result of the decision. Multinational corporations can be expected to step up efforts already under way in Congress for tax relief.

OPEC ministers due in Taif May 5

KUWAIT, March 22 (R) — Oil ministers of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will probably meet in Saudi Arabia May 5 to consider long-term strategy, the Kuwaiti oil ministry said Saturday.

A ministry spokesman told Reuters the special meeting had been suggested at a session of OPEC's long-term strategy committee in London last month by Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani and Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berri.

The committee proposed automatic quarterly oil price rises under a plan which has to be approved by all 13 ministers. A special ministerial meeting had been expected to

The justice resolved by a 6-to-1 vote a 65-year-old legal struggle over the fairness and constitutionality of such taxation, which is currently being fully exploited by only eight states.

The eight states are Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin.

All states already can tax the outside earnings of corporations headquartered within their boundaries, though some states, in order to attract business, choose not to do so. New York does not, and so Mobil Oil, which is based there, was paying no state taxes on

outside income when Vermont brought the case decided Wednesday.

Vermont tried to tax a share of Mobil's dividends from foreign and out-of-state subsidiaries, including Aramco, the giant Mideast firm owned by Saudi Arabia, Mobil and other U.S. oil companies.

In figuring Mobil's tax base, Vermont included its net dividend income from 413 Mobil investments in the United States and abroad, including Aramco, Baltimore Gas and Electric and others. The base — from which the tax bill is figured — shot up by more than \$700 million for the three years in dispute.

Mobil fought Vermont, arguing that the connection between its petroleum sales in that small state and its numerous dividend-paying subsidiaries was too remote to justify the tax.

By winning Wednesday, Vermont multiplied by 38 times its tax revenue from Mobil — from about \$2,000 for the three years in question to about \$76,000.

"It's horrendous," said Thomas Houser, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers. "The governors of every state are now going to start talking about ways to reach that income. It's another enormous layer of taxes" for corporations "at a time when they are already hard-pressed."

In the Supreme Court debate, Houser, Mobil and other corporate interests relied heavily on the contention that a company's outside earnings were unrelated to its sales in a particular state.

Justice Harry A. Blackmun, writing for the majority, said the corporations had simply failed to show that. To avoid the tax, he said, a company "must show that the income was earned in the course of activities unrelated to the sale" of products in the state. "All indications...are to the contrary, since it appears that these foreign activities are part of (Mobil's) integrated petroleum enterprise."

It does not matter, he said, that the overseas investments belong to some other legal entity, like Aramco. "One must look principally at the underlying activity (in this case, petroleum), not at the form of investment," to determine taxability.

Norway increases recoverable oil reserve estimate

OSLO, March 22 (R) — Norway has sharply increased estimates of its recoverable offshore oil reserves and said it will earn \$56 billion in taxes and royalties over the next five years.

A finance ministry spokesman said the earnings figure was based on Norways plans to increase taxation on oil companies operating on the Norwegian continental shelf.

Under existing tax rules the income is estimated at \$46 billion.

The petroleum directorate estimated the reserves south of the 62nd Parallel at 4.1 to 5.1 billion tons of oil equivalents, compared with last year's estimate of 3.6 to 4.6 billion.

Oil minister Bjartmar Gjerde told a press conference Thursday that reduced estimates of oil and gas reserves in the North Sea Ekofisk field by the Phillips Petroleum Company did not affect Norway's estimates of oil reserves and income.

"The estimates made by the companies have always been significantly higher than those of the Norwegian government," Gjerde said.

Phillips Petroleum announced in the United States that its greater Ekofisk area estimates had been reduced from 3.7 billion barrels oil equivalents to 3.2.

Farouk Kasim, head of the Norwegian oil directorate, said the latest Phillips figures are now very close to official Norwegian estimates.

Cool reception for Carter's financial package

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP) — In the week it has had to study the Carter administration's new anti-inflation proposals, Wall Street's response has been unenthusiastic at best.

The stock market closed Friday with its sixth consecutive weekly loss, putting the Dow Jones Industrial Average at its lowest level in nearly two years.

The bond market and the dollar showed some gains early in the week, but then they also turned downward.

Many analysts in the financial community meanwhile complained that the Carter package might exacerbate an already developing recession without bringing much near-term progress against inflation.

"Apparently whatever president Carter does, Wall Street just doesn't like it," observed Alan C. Poole at Laidlaw, Adams and Peck. The initial reaction to Carter's plan for tightening consumer credit and other measures was received much more favorably abroad, he noted.

Actually, the response of analysts in the U.S. wasn't uniformly critical.

Wall Street Weekly

Wall Street Weekly

"The new inflation program announced by the administration and Federal Reserve, while of little help in limiting the current wage-price spiral, represents a good beginning in the long-run battle against inflation," wrote Allen Sinai at Data Resources Inc. in Lexington, Mass.

"The promise is that some tangible measures other than tight money are being taken for the first time in this episode of accelerating inflation, with commitments to a longer-run program of fiscal restraint... the potential is for eventual reductions in the virulent U.S. inflation in the 1980s if the administration, Congress, and Federal Reserve hold fast to a balanced program that stresses fiscal restraint, moderate growth in the monetary aggregates, and policies to shift consumer spending lower."

Many Wall Streeters remain skeptical, however, that the government will stick with such policies, particularly if an economic slowdown begins to increase political pressure for stimulation of the economy.

That there will be such a slowdown has

become close to a standard assumption among analysts in the past few weeks. And stock-market investors seem to agree.

The Dow Jones Average of 30 Industrials, which fell 26.54 to 785.15 in the past week, now shows a loss of more than 118 points, or more than 12 per cent, from its mid-February high of 903.84.

Other readings for the week showed the New York Stock Exchange Composite Index off 1.83 at 58.34, and the American Stock Exchange Market Value Index down 9.25 at 252.78.

Big board volume averaged 37.14 million shares a day, against 38.27 million the week before.

Most Wall Streeters agreed that the only element of Carter's package likely to have an impact in the near future was the move to discourage consumer borrowing and spending.

"The irony is that the growth of credit hasn't been all that rapidly lately," economists at New York's Citibank pointed out. "Certainly in the mortgage and consumer credit areas there has been a noticeable slowdown in new credit extensions."

'The law is too sketchy'

China opens the door; no investments enter

PEKING, March 22 (LAT) — Foreign investment is flowing into China at a far slower pace than the Communist leadership anticipated when it opened up the economy to the outside world.

Nine months after the enactment of China's first investment law, only 16 foreign corporations have agreed to enter joint ventures with Chinese enterprises despite inquiries from several hundred other firms, according to the China International Trust and Investment Corp.

Rong Yiren, the former business tycoon who directs CITIC, said in an interview that "many foreign businesses had definitely hesitated about putting their money into China, apparently because of uncertainty about the profit margins and protection provided by Chinese law."

The joint-venture adopted last June by China's parliament, the National People's Congress, offered such investment incentives as tax holidays, repatriation of profits overseas and management independence, but was vague on many other points vital to businessmen.

"The law is just too sketchy for my taste or for my bosses back home," an American mining executive said, "and I've told the Chinese that. We could not in good conscience recommend a joint venture in China to our directors unless we get answers to some of our questions."

One deficiency in the law, often cited by potential investors, is that while it assures three-year tax concessions for importing "up-to-date" technology to China, nowhere does it indicate what the basic corporate tax rate would be. And China has not yet enacted a tax code of any sort.

Other firms that have entered negotiations say they are reluctant to commit themselves

until the Chinese indicate how much management control the foreign partners will actually exercise. Some have demanded the right to hire and fire Chinese workers, a key issue because workers in all Chinese-run enterprises are guaranteed absolute job security regardless of their performance.

Regulations that were supposed to flesh out the joint-venture law have long been promised by the government, along with a tax law, a complete investment code and a corporations statute, but nothing has surfaced yet.

Rong, who once owned a group of textile mills and machinery plants in Shanghai, predicted that the draft laws would be completed "in the first half of this year," perhaps in time to be submitted to the annual session of the Chinese parliament.

Nearly 400 foreign concerns, a third of them American, have visited Peking since last summer to explore joint-equity ventures and other direct investments with its agency, Rong said.

The 16 agreements reached so far represent about \$300 million to China, which, according to one widely cited estimate, needs \$40 billion of outside investment in the

1978-1985 period.

The only accord made public so far has been a \$150 million contract between CITIC and E-S Pacific Corp., an American investment firm with offices in San Francisco and Cleveland.

The U.S. Company, headed by Cyrus Eaton Jr., son of the late Cleveland industrialist and philanthropist, authorized CITIC to invest up to \$50 million annually in still-undefined projects, probably in mining and other basic industries.

Aden oil price rises

ADEN, March 22 (R) — South Yemen Saturday doubled its oil prices because of world-wide increases in the price of crude oil.

The price of a gallon (4.5 liters) of super gasoline was fixed at 950 fils (about \$2.80) and of ordinary gasoline at 900 fils (about \$2.60).

The price of a cylinder of cooking gas also increased by about 28.6 per cent from 1.25 dinars (about \$3) to 1.750 dinars (about \$5.10).

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5.00 P.M. Saturday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.34	3.35	3.35
Pound Sterling	7.30	7.45	7.35
Deutsche Mark (100)	178.00	179.00	178.50
Swiss F (100)	188.00	193.00	188.25
French F (100)	77.00	79.00	77.25
Italian Lira (10,000)	38.00	40.00	38.90
Lebanese Lira (100)		98.25	97.80
Syrian Lira (100)		79.50	87.50
Egyptian Pound		4.50	4.46
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.18	12.13
Jordanian Dinar		11.20	11.04
Emirates Dirham (100)		89.50	89.50
Qatari Riyal (100)		91.50	91.50
Bahraini Dinar		8.90	8.90
Iranian Riyal (100)		—	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)		—	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)		74.00	73.75
Moroccan Dirham (100)		84.50	88.50
Indian Rupee (100)		—	41.20
Pakistani Rupee (100)		—	34.00
Gold kg.		61,000.00	—
10 Tolas bar		7,150.00	—
Silver kg.		—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.40	—	13.55
Canadian Dollar	2.83	—	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	110.00	118.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	162.00	—	164.00
Spanish Peso (1,000)	—	50.50	50.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	80.00	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	1.55

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel: 23815

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON THE 22ND MARCH, 1980 5TH JAWAL 1400

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
3	TSU	Barber	Containers	22-3-80
5	Golden Arabia	Elhewi	General	20-3-80
6	Charlie	General	General	20-3-80
7	SEA Star	Kanoo	Gen/Rice/Flour	19-3-80
8	Marcadiz	O.C.E.	Citrus Fruits	20-3-80
8	Knapisand	O.C.E.	Reefer	20-3-80
9	Minden	O.C.E.	Reefer	9-3-80
12	Ocean Harmonia	A.E.T.	Gen/Steel/Tyres	21-3-80
13	Concordia Viking	Alsaabah	Rice/General	21-3-80
15	Blue Maru	Baboud	Oil Cakes	19-3-80
16	Mare Trader	A.E.T.	Containers	21-3-80
18	Pytheus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	19-3-80
19	Tok Arrow	Alsaabah	Bulk Cement	19-3-80
20	Lok Vihar	Alreza	Bagged cement	14-3-80
21	Agelos Protastatis	A.A.	Bagged cement	8-3-80
22	Krishnaraja	Gulf	Bagged cement	16-3-80
23	Aobyan	Bamaodah	Bagged cement	9-3-80
24	Dalia 2	Rolaco	Bagged cement	17-3-80
25	El Obeid	A.E.T.	Containers/Steel	19-3-80
28	Jerry Everett	O.C.E.	Baranes	21-3-80
38	Lablon	Red Sea	General/Wire mesh	22-3-80
40	Rodrigo Torrealba	Attar	Vehicles	10-3-80
41	Condor	Star	General/Cement Sheets	20-3-80
41	Sea Star	S.M.A.	Durra	21-3-80
42	Treasure	Barber	General	21-3-80
4	Sultar	Abushel	General	22-3-80

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON 5.5.1400/22.3.1980—CHANGES PAST 48 HOURS.

Berth	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
2	Hoegh Chaim	Kanoo	Gen/Conts.	21-3-80
9	Corinthic	Gulf	Barley in Bags	14-3-80
10	Ping Chau	UEP	Gen/Maize	20-3-80
12	Melina	UEP	General	16-3-80
12	Melina	UEP	General	21-3-80
17	Hijaz	Kanoo	General	21-3-80
21	Pacific Importer (d.b.)	AET	Bulk Cement	16-3-80
26	Oriental Destiny	SMC	Containers	22-3-80
26	Maria	Gesalbi	Barley in Bags	14-3-80
27	Eastern Maid	UEP	Gen/Mobil Houses	20-3-80
29	Chilo	UEP	Cars	21-3-80
34	Al Aniriah	arber	Cars	21-3-80
36	Peara Flig	VC	Cement silo vessel	14-80
38	Sea Trade	MC	Cement in Bags	16-3-80

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Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Ministry of Public Works and Housing	Maintenance and repairs of photographic and printing machines, typewriters, calculators, stenciling machine and microfilm instrument	2-99400	100	March 31
Municipality of Al-Asyah	Temporary asphaltting of some rural areas	15/26DV11	250	April 13
Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Illumination of new roads in Sabyasa	4-400	30	April 12
	Temporary asphaltting of some roads in Sabyasa	5-400	50	April 13
Directorate of Education, Al-Washm	Construction of two schools in the fifth lot	14/7	100	April 12
Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Drilling of a tubewell in Khaiber	52/1	150	March 19

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27	Polaroid	21%	21%	Boustead	4.42	4.30
34%	Procter Gamble	13%	13%	Bovis	0.84%	0.84%
12%	Pullman	16%	16%	Buick LaSalle	(NT)	2.91
46%	Pulman	24%	24%	Cycle & Cycle	0.48	0.48
15%	Quaker Oats	25%	25%	City Development	1.86	1.83
13%	RCA Corp.	21%	20%	Cold Storage	2.25	2.20
12%	Radio American	17%	17	Cons. Planets	2.25	2.20
25%	Raytheon	72%	72%	D.B.S.	5.40	5.20
22%	Republic Steel	21%	21%	F & H	5.90	5.80
24%	Reynolds	35%	35%	Haw Par	1.24	1.24
34%	Reynolds Inds.	30%	30	Indacorp	2.38	2.24
7%	Ritchie & Co.	32%	32	Land P.C.	(NT)	(NT)
39%	Royal Dutch	75%	74%	Malayan Banking	4.75	4.75
29%	Royce System	20%	20%	Kempas	5.75	5.70
11%	SCI Corp.	29	29	K.L. Kepong	5.00	4.00
2%	Safeway Stores	28%	28%	Malayan Tobacco	(NT)	1.14
25%	S. Regis Paper	23%	23%	N. Borneo Timber	1.94	1.43
12%	Sales & Finance	33%	33%	N. Borneo Timber	6.05	6.05
10%	Sales Fe Int.	33%	33%	N. Sarnadhi	(NT)	(NT)
24%	Sanderson P.	39%	39	O.C.B.C.	8.00	7.80
14%	Schiff Brewing	5%	5%	Rebore	3.08	3.08
55%	Schlumberger	103%	105	Satron	(NT)	(NT)
18%	Scott Paper	15%	15%	Sime Darby Hdg.	4.00	3.98
24%	Seaford Coast L.	30%	30%	Singapore	2.48	2.48
45%	Seagrass Co.	39%	39%	Strata Traders	9.25	9.05
29%	Sequoia P. (U.S.)	18%	18%	T. Harbour	(NT)	(NT)
1%	Sevens Houshold	15%	15%	Tamengong	Tractors Malaysia	(NT)
1%	Shell Oil	31%	31%	Tongkah	(NT)	6.52
16%	Shell Transport	31%	32%	Tongkah	(NT)	6.52
21%	Signal Corp.	34%	37%	U.O.B.	7%	4.05
21%	Singapore	7	7	William Jacks Co.	(NT)	1.84
24%	Sony Corp.	27	22%			
43%	Southern Ind. Ed.	22%	22%			
30%	Southern Pacific	38%	38%			
38%	Southern Railway	53%	53%			
25%	Southern Ry.	40%	40%			
29%	Squibb Corp.	30%	31%			
20%	Standard Brands	26%	25%			
	Std. Oil California	72%	72%			
36%	Std. Oil Indiana	102%	101%	ACI	1.95	2.02
32	Std. Oil Ohio	89%	88%	AGC	1.10	1.37
3%	Stearns & Sons	18%	18	Alfred	0.53	(NT)
3%	Stevens J.P.	7%	7%	Amag	2.40	2.10
4%	Sun Co.	7%	7%	Amalg	1.85	1.10
11%	Sunbeam Corp.	15%	15%	Amcol Int.	2.50	2.50
43%	Sybron Corp.	13%	13%	ANI	2.50	2.50
11%	T.R.W. Inc.	42%	42%	Ansat	(NT)	(NT)
51%	Telecom	13%	13%	ANZ Bank	2.27	2.26
29%	Tenneco	35%	35%	Ashtan Mining	2.35	2.35
34%	Texas Eastern	84%	84	Associated Mins.	(NT)	(NT)
24%	Texas Eastern Co.	84	84	Bank NSW	12.65	12.30
2%	Texas Instrm.	86%	86	BHP	22.65	22.30
42%	Texas Instrm.	108%	108	BHP	1.20	1.20
2%	Texas Gulf	4%	4%	Bouguenville	3.35	3.45
24%	Textron	21%	21%	Bumilaba	1.30	1.30
31	Thickel	20%	20	Carlton Unltd	1.25	1.25
31	Tiger Int.	29%	29%	Carp W.	31.00	37.00
31	Titanium Corp.	20%	20	CBA	0.77	0.77
31	Trans World Corp.	21%	21%	Central	1.77	1.75
29	Travellers	17%	17%	Central Norwegian	1.15	1.50
29	Trans World Corp.	21%	21%	CORP	1.15	1.35
18%	U.A.L. Inc.	39%	39%	Coles	5.95	5.80
56%	UV Industries	19%	19%	Cons. Gold	5.30	5.50
2%	Unilever Ltd	UNAV	UNAV	CRA	4.70	5.00
3%	Unilever W.	UNW	UNW	CSP	2.30	2.30
22%	Union Carbide	37%	37%	Cudjoe	0.80	0.81
11%	Union Carbide	37%	37%	Dunlop	0.80	0.81
	Union Carbide	37%	37%	Edw. Smith & Gm	2.70	2.70

أسعار العملات الدولية

الدولار

U.S. \$

London Interbank
Spot Dollar Middle Rates
as quoted by Bank of America IFC

	Mar. 20	Mar. 19
Britain	2.1585	2.1468
Switzerland	1.7558	1.7587
Italy	969.000	972.000
France	4.2485	4.2495
W. Germany	1.8640	1.8702
Netherlands	2.0435	2.0495
Belgium C	36.352	36.257
Belgium F	31.290	31.685
Denmark	5.8185	5.8285
Sweden	5.5255	5.5295
Sweden	4.3723	4.3800
Japan	248.300	248.500
Yokohama	248.300	248.500
Canada	1.1781	1.1758
Australia	1.0879	1.0889
India	1.345	68.955
Finland	3.8950	3.9065

£ (STERLING) الجنيه

Closing Spot Sterling Rates
at London

SDR تقويم المبدع الخاصة

Exchange Rates for the IMF's SDR

	Mar. 18	Mar. 17
US Dollar	1.26594	1.26594
Australian Dollar	1.15479	1.15880
Austrian Schilling	UNAV	17.0337
Belgian Franc	36.2573	36.4023
Canadian Dollar	1.49561	1.49235
Deutsche Mark	2.27805	2.27935
French Franc	5.56535	5.56535
Irish Punt	89.2876	89.2876
Italian Lira	1107.31	1106.31
Japanese Yen	315.815	315.815
Dutch Guilder	2.61750	2.6038
Norwegian Krone	UNAV	4.64248
Portuguese Escudo	20.4810	20.4810
Saudi Arabian Riyal	4.23254	4.23254
Spanish Peseta	88.3298	UNAV
Swedish Kroner	5.56782	5.56782
Danish Kroner	7.42234	7.42234
Ecuadorean Sucre	31.6795	31.7088
Indonesian Rupiah	795.805	797.78
Kuwaiti Dinar	0.35800	0.35800
Malaysian Ringgit	UNAV	2.63455
Singapore Dollar	2.04241	2.04241
South African Rand	1.02603	1.02603
Swiss Franc	2.26174	2.24993
Taiwan Dollar	4.7324	4.7324
Venezuelan Bolivar	5.43834	UNAV

March 20		<div> <div>THE ECU</div> <div> <div> </div> <div> </div> </div> </div>	
		Exchange Rates for the ECU	
		Official Brussels Fixing	
USA	2.1978-2.1985	March 20	
Canada	2.5895-2.5895	49.5910	
Switzerland	3.8825-3.8675	2.51185	
W. Germany	4.0950-4.1010	2.78205	
France	8.5740-8.5840	6.012223	
Netherlands	4.4930-4.4980	2.9462	
Belgian C.	66.34-66.34	5.85229	
Belgian F.	38.73-38.80	10.7071	
Sweden	9.6100-9.6200	19.577035	
Denmark	12.7300-12.8000	1.54726	
Norway	11.1250-11.1360	2.36572	
Italy	175.75-176.15	93.4281	
Spain	152.25-152.45	61.8484	
Portugal	109.70-110.20	1.58457	
Austria	23.24-23.44	67.2679	
Japan	355.75-546.75	15.0120	
Ireland	1.1035-1.1045	5.24029	
<div> <div>DM</div> <div> </div> </div>		334.590	
Frankfurt			
Foreign Exchange Fixing			
Mar. 20	Mar. 19		

USA	1.8667	1.8790	Greek Drachma	54.8881
United Kingdom	4.1010	4.1180		
Ireland	3.7040	3.7110		
Canada	1.5965	1.5957		
Netherlands	3.1200	3.1140		
Switzerland	1.06.580	1.06.200		
Belgium	6.188	6.170		
France	6.4875	6.4240		
Denmark	32.000	32.080		
Norway	30.600	30.860		
Australia	62.700	62.700		
Italy	2.148	2.148	London	480.50
Spain	16.2857	16.2857	Paris	477.50
Portugal	2.690	2.690	Bombay	482.40
Hong Kong	3.740	3.740	Zurich	489.00
	7.7500	7.7500	Frankfurt	487.50

COMMODITIES		اسعار السلع والمعادن	
London Commodity and Metal Exchange Closing Prices		COCOA ككاو	
		COCOA	
		Mar. 19 Closing	Mar. 18 Closing
		C per tonne	
March	1398	1398	1384
May	1424	1422	1420
July	1436	1437	1434

Pounds Shlaring per metric ton (except Silver)			
ALUMINUM	الدقيق		
Mar. 20		September	1451-1450
Closing		October	1450-1444
		November	1444-1438
		December	1438-1432
		March	1510-1502
		April	1502-1496
		May	1496-1490
		June	1490-1484
		Total sales	1,365 lots of 10 tons
			666
ALUMINUM	الدقيق		
Mar. 20		September	1451-1450
Closing		October	1450-1444
		November	1444-1438
		December	1438-1432
		March	1510-1502
		April	1502-1496
		May	1496-1490
		June	1490-1484
		Total sales	1,365 lots of 10 tons
			666
Spot	\$22-251		
Three months	\$22-273		
Sales	3,750 tons		
	Market steady		
COPPER	النحاس		
		September	1615-1614
		October	1614-1613
		November	1613-1612
		December	1612-1611
		March	1697-1696
		April	1696-1695
		May	1695-1694
		June	1694-1693
		July	1693-1692
		August	1692-1691
		September	1691-1690
		October	1690-1689
		November	1689-1688
		December	1688-1687
		March	1767-1766
		April	1766-1765
		May	1765-1764
		June	1764-1763
		July	1763-1762
		August	1762-1761
		September	1761-1760
		October	1760-1759
		November	1759-1758
		December	1758-1757
		March	1847-1846
		April	1846-1845
		May	1845-1844
		June	1844-1843
		July	1843-1842
		August	1842-1841
		September	1841-1840
		October	1840-1839
		November	1839-1838
		December	1838-1837
		March	1927-1926
		April	1926-1925
		May	1925-1924
		June	1924-1923
		July	1923-1922
		August	1922-1921
		September	1921-1920
		October	1920-1919
		November	1919-1918
		December	1918-1917
		March	2007-2006
		April	2006-2005
		May	2005-2004
		June	2004-2003
		July	2003-2002
		August	2002-2001
		September	2001-2000
		October	2000-1999
		November	1999-1998
		December	1998-1997
		March	2087-2086
		April	2086-2085
		May	2085-2084
		June	2084-2083
		July	2083-2082
		August	2082-2081
		September	2081-2080
		October	2080-2079
		November	2079-2078
		December	2078-2077
		March	2167-2166
		April	2166-2165
		May	2165-2164
		June	2164-2163
		July	2163-2162
		August	2162-2161
		September	2161-2160
		October	2160-2159
		November	2159-2158
		December	2158-2157
		March	2247-2246
		April	2246-2245
		May	2245-2244
		June	2244-2243
		July	2243-2242
		August	2242-2241
		September	2241-2240
		October	2240-2239
		November	2239-2238
		December	2238-2237
		March	2327-2326
		April	2326-2325
		May	2325-2324
		June	2324-2323
		July	2323-2322
		August	2322-2321
		September	2321-2320</

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Sales	685 tons	6,100 tons
	Market driver	
NICKEL نیکل		
Spot	3035-3045	3200-3070
Three month	3150-3175	3170-3175
Sales	144 tons	192 tons
	Market outlet	
SILVER فضه		
Prices per dry ounce		
Spot	1005-1015	930-935
Three month	1005-1015	930-935
RAW SUGAR شکر خام		
Sugar Perf.	Corinn. Corinn.	Spot per long ton
March	228.00-228.00	200.00-200.00
April	227.00-227.00	214.25-214.25
May	226.00-226.00	214.25-214.25
June	225.00-225.00	214.25-214.25
July	224.00-224.00	214.25-214.25
Aug.	223.00-223.00	214.25-214.25
Sept.	222.00-222.00	214.25-214.25
Oct.	221.00-221.00	214.25-214.25
Nov.	220.00-220.00	214.25-214.25
Dec.	219.00-219.00	214.25-214.25
Market closed uncertain		

Sales	116 warrants	50 warrants	August	236.00	235.00	224.00-225.75
	Midwest barely already post firm		September	246.00	245.00	231.00-232.00
TIN						
Standard	E per tonne					
Cash	7870-7880	7755-7760	October	(NT)	(NT)	(NT)
Three months	7880-7890	7680-7795	December	(NT)	(NT)	(NT)
Sales	940 tons	880 tons	March	(NT)	(NT)	(NT)
	Midwest standard		July	(NT)	(NT)	(NT)
High Grade			October	(NT)	(NT)	(NT)
Cash	7870-7880	7755-7760	December	(NT)	(NT)	(NT)
Three months	7880-7890	7680-7795	March	(NT)	(NT)	(NT)

Sales	NIL lots	Net tone		there were nil lots traded
	Market idle			
ZINC	زئك		COTTON	قطن
	£ per tonne		March 20	
Cash	328-330	328-330	Liverpool spot cotton and shipment prices in U.S. cents per pound (round figure in brackets) as supplied by a leading trading company.	
Three months	330-336	333-334	Major shipping origins Thursday included:	
Sales	2,920 tons	1,925 tons	U.S., Memphis (1 7/16 inch strict middling). Mar-Apr 91.00 offered (90.75).	
	Market steady		U.S. California (1 1/4 inch strict middling). Mar-Apr 90.25 offered (90.50). Quoted in LIVERPOOL	

U.S. & Foreign Stocks Capital International Stock Market Indices				
	Mar. 19	Mar. 18		
World	113.3	112.4	DN 3	
Europe	102.3	101.3	DN 5.0	
U.S. (1)	158.0	114.7	DN 8.7	
Japan	246.3	148.4	DN 7.7	
Canada	245.9	178.9	DN 4.1	
Japan (2)	102.6	108.6	DN 12.3	

France	118.9	114.2	DN 5.5
Australia	103.6	102.2	DN 15.5
Spain	51.1	51.1	DN 0.0
Switzerland	84.9	86.5	DN 1.6
Italy	81.4	79.5	DN 6.3
Netherlands	50.7	58.4	DN 7.7
Belgium	100.3	99.0	DN 1.1
Sweden	102.5	102.4	UP 0.1
Denmark	118.7	118.7	DN 0.0
Austria	132.8	132.6	DN 4.2

(1) NYSE (2) TSE
Index converted to Jan 1970 equals 100

<h1>BOND INFORMATION</h1>	<h1>معلومات السندات</h1>
<h2>SCHEDULED EUROBONDS</h2>	<h2>السندات الأوروبية المخطط لها</h2>

March 19

The following is the Calendar of Eurobond and Foreign Bond offerings with tentative terms, syndicate manager and offering date, where available. Coupons and yields are on an annual basis unless otherwise indicated.

EURODOLLARS

Italian National Electricity Board (ENEL), 200 million dollars, 7 years, 0.25 point above interbank offered rate, minimum interest 5.25% and option to convert to 15-year paper with fixed 10% coupon, Societe Generale.

EUROMARKS

Kingdom of Sweden, 200 million marks, seven years, 9.75%, expected at Deutsche Bank.

The volume of scheduled Eurobond offerings totals about the equivalent of 30

million dollars compared with 91 million dollars a week earlier.

FOREIGN ISSUES

Buhmann-Tetterode, 40-50 million Swiss francs, 10 years, terms to be set Apr 15, Banque Gutzwiller, Bungeur S.A.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS

(Quoted in pounds)

	March 20 96 15/16	March 19 96 15/16
Treasury 11 1/2% 1981		
Treasury		

Treasury 1 1/4% 1991	86	86
Treasury 1 1/4% 1994	98 1/2	98 1/2
Treasury 1 3/4% 1998	102 1/2	100 1/2
Treasury 1 3/4% 2000-03	95 1/4	95 1/4
Consols 2 1/4%	194	194
War Loan	29 7/16	29 1/2

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS			السندات للحكومية الأمريكية
March 19 Notes	Fractions and changes in 32nds Bld	Asked	Change
10 1/4% September 1981	93.30	94.5	DN 4

25ks October 1981	98.26	87.2	DN 2
25ks November 1981	95.23	85.2	DN 2
13ks December 1981	94.28	95.4	UNCH
13ks May 1983	96.0	96.8	UP 2
05ks December 1983	91.28	92.12	DN 6
05ks May 1985	90.3	91.6	DN 10
8 August 1986	80.6	80.14	DN 14
05ks November 1989	90.28	91.12	UP 2
-ends			
05ks November 1994	84.28	85.2	UP 20
05ks February 1995	87.20	88.4	DN 2
05ks November 2000-2006	74.8	75.8	UP 8
15ks May 2004-2009	77.5	78.6	ON 8

31st November 2004-09	87.5	87.22	DN 8
KUWAITI DINAR BOND MARKET			
السندات الكويتية			
March 13			
<p>Kuwait – (AP-DJ) – High yields available in the Kuwaiti dinar bond market attracted some institutional buying in some trading over the past week, the Arab Company for Trading Securities (ACTS) reported Thursday.</p> <p>But the continuing rise in interest rates resulted in a number of sellers in the market as well, ACTS said.</p> <p>The [ACTS] list of fixed-income securities prices wasn't available this week. The company itself has decided to publish the list on a monthly rather than a weekly basis.</p>			

Issue	Coupon	Maturity	Price
SEA (Sweden)	7%	1.10.89	91½-92
Compagnie Nationale de Paris	8%	15.6.89	91½-92
C.E.E. (France)	8%	15.9.94	89½-90
L.H. (Morocco)	8%	15.8.89	89½-90
edit. L'Yonnais	8%	15.10.87	93 bid
Comsela (Rep. of)	8%	15.7.86/91	92-93½
V.O. Power Co.	7%	15.8.89	92½-93½

Kuwaiti Dinar Negotiable Bank Certificates of Deposit						
3 months 12½ Bld • 6 months 12½ Bld • 12 months 12½ Bld						
LIBOR LIBRARY RATE PER YEAR						
	U.S. Dollar	Sterling	W. German Mark	Dutch Guilder	Swiss Franc	French Franc
March 20	15 — 15½	—	7½ — 7¾	—	—	—

cash	15-18%	18%-18%	8%-8%	8%-6%	6%-4%	13%-14%
credits	18%-18%	18%-18%	8%-8%	16%-10%	6%-6%	14%-16%
credits	18%-18%	18%-18%	8%-8%	11%-11%	7%-7%	15-15%
non	18%-18%	17%-17%	8%-8%	12-12%	8%-8%	14%-15%

London Isle Eurodollars: Overnight 42%-43%; 7 days fixed 18%-18%; 1 month 17%-17%;
 3 months 18 1/16-18%; 6 months 18 1/16-18 1/16; 9 months 17 1/16-17 1/16;
 London dollar certificates of deposit: 1 month 17 1/16-17 1/16;
 three months 18 1/16-18 1/16; six months 18%-18%; one year 18 1/16-18 1/16;
 three years 18%-18%; five years 14%-14%

P.B.O.	100%	100%	First Penna.	5%
Plassey Co.	134	134	Florida Power & L.L.	22%
Plumtree	131	131	Ford Motor	29%
Prudential Assur.	173	173	Ford Motor	29%
Rank Organization	200	202	Frederic Mifflin	3%
Reed International	187	187	Freeport Int'l WI	36%
Rolls Royce	18	18	Fruitehr Corp.	26%
Royal Dutch	334%	334%	GAF Corp.	9%
Royal Indemnity	323	323	GATX Corp. Pl.	26%
S. W. Thompson Corp.	363	363	Gen. Electric	28%
Rugby Portland	65	65%	Gen. Electric	68
Rustenburg	215	227	Gen. Electric	47%
Shaw & Child, Bk.	482	484	General Foods	25%
Shaw-Darby	351	349	General Insur.	42%
Shaw-Darby	350	349	General Mills	21
Taylor Woodrow	351	348	General Motors	48%
Tate & Lyle	133	132	Gen. Mfg. Unit.	61%
Tesco	57%	58	Gen. Tol. & Elect.	19%
Tilling	133	134	General Tire	24%
Tratman Group	65	65	Gesaco Inc.	31%
Trust Bank	312	312	Good Pacific	25%
Trust Bank	312	312	Glaxo Co.	76
Tube Investments	276	278	Glaxo	20%
Unilever	421	423	Goodrich E. F.	18%
Ultramar	480	480	Goodrich Tire	21%
United Aircraft	71	71	Gould Inc.	22%
Victors	115	113	Grace W. R. Co.	24%

Wheelock Marden	32	33%	
<div></div>			
	Clothing	Clothing	
	Mar. 26	Mar. 19	
Andes	3630	3630	
AMC	945	9.00	
Beston	570	785	
Bridle	1975	1975	
Chapman	785	785	
Cost	8199	8200	
Centrale	9035	9100	
CSB	2413	2413	
Comp Ass Mfg Inc	9550	9400	
<div></div>			
			Grayhound 16
			Greenbaum Corp 23
			Gulf Western 185
			Gulf Oil 42%
			Heinz H. J. 36%
			Hercules 17%
			Hess 87%
			Hilton Hotel 28%
			Imperial 16%
			Homestead Mts. 4%
			Household 82%
			Howard 14%
			Howard Johns 24%
			ICI Industries 20%

Erba	1950	1940	Inco Ltd.	24%
Enrole Marini	335.50	383.00	Ingersoll Rand	54%
Ensign	2650	2650	Int'l. Paper	20%
Flint	2912	2088	IBM	29%
Flint Priv	1825	1909	Intl. Harvester	17%
Flintco	82	22	Intl. Harvester	25%
Gen. Am. Ac. Co.	47930	47990	Intl. Min. & Chem.	83%
Gen. Electric	58.00	58.00	Intl. Paper	32%
GSP	4130	4140	Intl. Tel. & Tel.	20%
IFI	2430	2410	Irving Bank Corp.	30%
Imperial	888.00	881.50	J&J	26%
Insider	250.00	240.00	Jewel Cos.	23%
Int'l. Tel. & Tel.	1257.10	1249.00	Johns & Johns	19%
Int'l. Paper	44200	44100	Johnston	7%
Int'l. Harvester	1950	1940	Johnston Logan	7%
Int'l. Min. & Chem.	83%	83%	Johnston Logan	7%

Mordison	173.00	171.00	K. Mart Corp.	19%
Digital	2000.00	2084.00	Kaiser Aluminum	19%
Pirelli S.p.A.	698.00	698.00	Kaiser Steel	19%
FIAT	117.00	117.00	Kalining Co.	17%
Intertec	630.00	630.00	Kardec	16%
Grain	1281.00	1282.00	Kar-Mac	15%
Sealed Air	620.00	620.00	Kellogg Co.	14%
Mar. 18			Kerr-McGee	19%
Mar. 19			Kimberly Clark	41%
AMF Inc.	129.00	129.00	Kraft Inc.	15%
AM International	19%	19%	Kroger Co.	16%
			LTV Corp.	10%
			Lowes Stores	22%
			LPC Company	23%
			Liquid Carbon	23%
			Lionel	48%
			Lionel Industries	48%
			Lockett	48%
			Loma Industries	23%
			Lorn Star Indus.	23%

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Bank America	21%	21%	National Steel	28%
Bankers Trust NY	37%	38%	National Instruments	29%
Banker's Trust	28%	29%	Newmont	29%
BankOne Corp.	18	18	Norfolk & Western	29%
Beckman Instr.	23%	26	Northwest Airlines	24%
Bechtel Group	28%	28	Northwest Bank	28
Ball & Howell	23	23%	Northwestern Edison	24%
Bendix	45%	44	Oakland, Calif. Petrol	30
Bergman's	7%	7	Oakland, Calif. Petrol	30
Bethlehem Steel	21%	21%	Old Corp.	17
Bethlehem Steel	19%	19%	Ovens	26%
Boston Co.	5%	5%	PPG Ind.	21
Boeing W.	UNQ	36%	Pacific Air & EL	29%
Bolton Cascade	30%	29%	Pacific Lighting	24%
Borden	20%	20	Pan Am World Air	24

Borg Warner	34%	34%	Pennly C.	21%
Bristol Myers	25%	30%	Research Co.	41%
Chf. Pac. ACP	33%	34%	Roper Co.	26%
Brumback	13	12%	Schwartz	21%
Lucyus Erie	18%	17%	Phelps Dodge	30%
Burlington Inc.	18%	18%	Phipps Morris	38%
Burlington N.W.	67	65%	Phillips Petroleum	49%
Bathrogs	68	69%	Pittsburg	28%
	68%	64%	Pittman	26%
			Praxair Co.	22%
CPC International	57%	57%	Plan Research Co.	41%

23%	United Brands	11	11%	Grace Bros.	1.95	1.97
24%	US Brymann	27	20%	HL Kalporite	3.50	4.20
24%	US Indus	7%	7%	Lamersley	1.40	1.40
24%	US Steel	18	18	Hannins	(NT)	1.30
24%	US Tobacco	22	22%	Hooker	(NT)	1.34
27%	Ud Techcon	42%	42%	Jennings Industries	0.95	0.95
25%	Valero Inc.	16%	15%	Kathleen	5.00	5.94
3%	Wachovia Corp.	15%	15%	Land Leese	3.28	3.28
36%	Walter Jim	25	25%	Megellan	3.35	3.35
31	Warner-Comm.	50%	51%	Mazur Bros.	0.78	0.80
31%	Went Com	35	35%	Metals Etc.	1.35	1.40
45%	Warner Lambert	12%	12%	Metals Etc.	6.25	6.25
25%	Wells Fargo	23	27%	ML Loyal	1.60	(NT)
21%	Western Bancorp	17%	17%	Myer	1.47	(NT)
21%	Western Union	19%	20%	Myer	2.35	2.35
4%	Westinghouse Elect.	20%	20%	Nicholas	1.20	1.20
15%	Weyerhaeuser	20%	20%	North Broken Hill	1.30	1.35
15%	Whitpool	15%	15%	Oil Seals	0.22	0.22
15%	White Motor	5%	5%	Pancontinental	5.95	6.40
26%	White-Olsen St.	22%	24%	Peko-Waldman	7.00	7.40
26%	Woodworth	22%	22%	Philly Metals	5.00	4.50
7%	Wylf Corp.	8	7%	Pioneer Concrete	1.95	1.98
20%	Xerox Corp.	55%	55%	Quensland Mines	5.20	5.40
16%	Zapata Corp.	25	30%	Renton	17.00	17.00
11%	Zenith Radio	9	9	Recco	1.95	1.07
32%				Robt	(NT)	1.10
25%				Sentrol	6.00	6.50
25%				Selstrut	(NT)	2.70

DOW JONES		CLOSING STOCK AVERAGES	
23 1/2	Mar. 20	30 Industrials	70.21
23 1/8	Mar. 19	20 Transport	54.48
23 1/8	Mar. 18	15 Utilities	101.79
23 1/8	Mar. 17	10 Chemicals	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 16	10 Metals	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 15	10 Oil	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 14	10 Paper	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 13	10 Food	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 12	10 Textiles	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 11	10 Rubber	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 10	10 Glass	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 9	10 Lumber	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 8	10 Brick	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 7	10 Stone	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 6	10 Coal	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 5	10 Iron	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 4	10 Steel	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 3	10 Copper	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 2	10 Zinc	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 1	10 Lead	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 31	10 Tin	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 30	10 Nickel	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 29	10 Platinum	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 28	10 Silver	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 27	10 Gold	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 26	10 Palladium	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 25	10 Rhodium	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 24	10 Iridium	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 23	10 Osmium	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 22	10 Rhenium	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 21	10 Selenium	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 20	10 Tellurium	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 19	10 Vanadium	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 18	10 Chromium	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 17	10 Manganese	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 16	10 Cobalt	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 15	10 Nickel	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 14	10 Copper	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 13	10 Zinc	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 12	10 Lead	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 11	10 Tin	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 10	10 Iron	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 9	10 Steel	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 8	10 Copper	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 7	10 Zinc	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 6	10 Lead	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 5	10 Tin	58.69
23 1/8	Mar. 4	10 Iron	58.69
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19%	Rest (Cts, Fae)	185,000	179,500	Almanche	1210	1300
15%	Habitats en Houtbuis	439,000	440,000	BOV (Bess)	1820	1800
14%	Rhône-Poulenc	122,000	122,000	BOV (Bess)	4000	4000
13%	Roussel-Uclaf	242,280	238,000	Ciba Geigy (B)	1040	1020
7%	Saatchi	26,960	26,625	Ciba Geigy (Non-CT)	325	300
7%	Schering	700,000	700,000	Ciba Geigy (Non-CT)	570	550
4%	Saint Gobain	123,200	121,900	Crestat (Bess)	2270	2235
4%	St. Louis-Bourchon	146,000	141,000	Crestat (Bess)	2280	2200
3%	SARL	147,000	147,000	Frederic Guenne	800	800
3%	Schneider	170	164,000	Goldman	534	545
3%	Schneider	770	760	Interstet	6775	5925
3%	Six Roseignol	174,000	164,000	Johnson (F-100)	1310	1330
3%	Soprop	174,000	164,000	Levin (F-100)	1310	1330
2%	Summer	410,000	401,000	Neutle (Bess/Fae)	3190	3195
2%	Sumitomo	207,000	207,000	Parvati	280	260
2%	Therapeutics Brand	37,000	37,000	Parvati	1790	1790

29%	USA	142.58	124.00	Sandoz (Non-Ving)	489	456
25%	Lithuania	13.30	13.85	Sauer (Sauer)	1300	1300
24%	Vietnam	76.00	72.80	Schindler (Schindler)	353	353
22%				SSEI	353	353
21%	Foreign Insurers			SSEI	353	353
20%	BASF	318.00	322.00	Suez (Not-Ving)	363	363
19%	Exxon	200.00	245.00	Suez (Not-Ving)	363	363
18%	Goldfields	44.10	61.90	Suez (Not-Ving)	770	770
17%	Inco	108.50	104.10	Swiss Re (Swiss Re)	5325	5000
16%	Heidelberg	79.00	79.00	Swiss Re (Swiss Re)	7870	7870
15%	Norsk-Hydro	462.00	490.00	Union Bank	1810	1795
14%	Petrolia	730.00	770.00	Volkswagen	2380	2360
13%	Petrofina	77.00	77.00	Winterturk Ag (Br)	1285	1285
12%	Praxair	140.00	127.00	Dutch Bank	5400	5400
11%	Praxair	140.00	127.00	Basle	5400	5400
10%	Royal Dutch	325.00	315.00	Rochie Baby	5400	5400

41%	Stevens	604.00	598.00
29%	Singapore	21.20	21.30
27%	Sony	227.00	221.50
31%	Sumitomo		
31%	Swire		
22%	Tanaka		
22%	Thomson		
5%	Yama		

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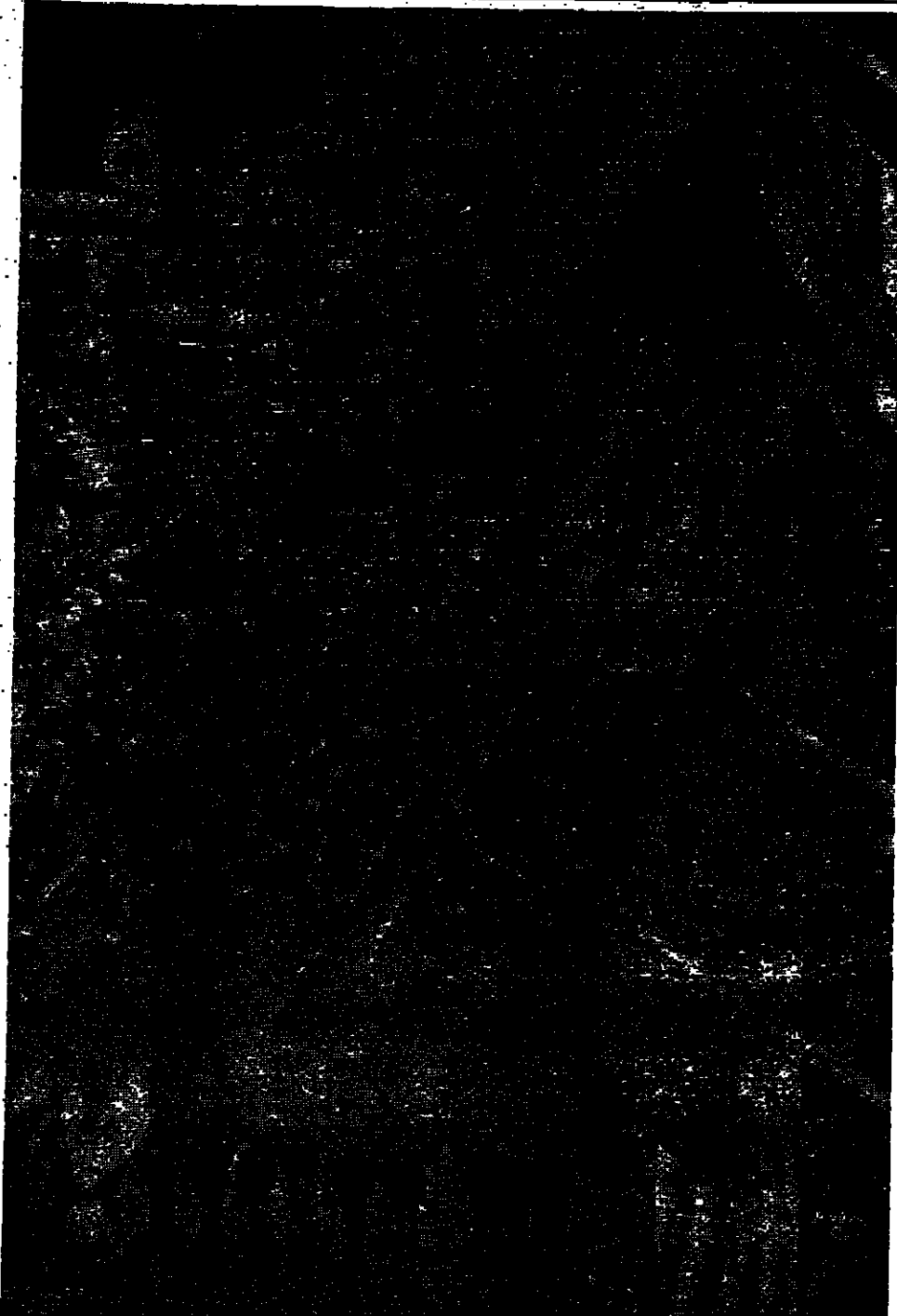
STOCKS

xs = Ex alt; xo = Ex scrip issue; xd = Ex dividend; xr = Ex rights; (NT) = Not Traded; SUSP = Suspended; UNAV = Unavailable.

BONDS

Kuwait Bond Market and recent Kuwaiti Dinar Bond issues available from source.

The Emerald Society Pipe Band, of New York City's Police Department, marches up Fifth Avenue during the annual St. Patrick's Day parade on March 17 in Manhattan. The First Lady attended.



Balloons soar up the massive bow of the 1,092-foot U.S.S. Carl Vinson, America's first ship to be named after a living person. The nuclear carrier was launched at Newport News, Virginia last week.



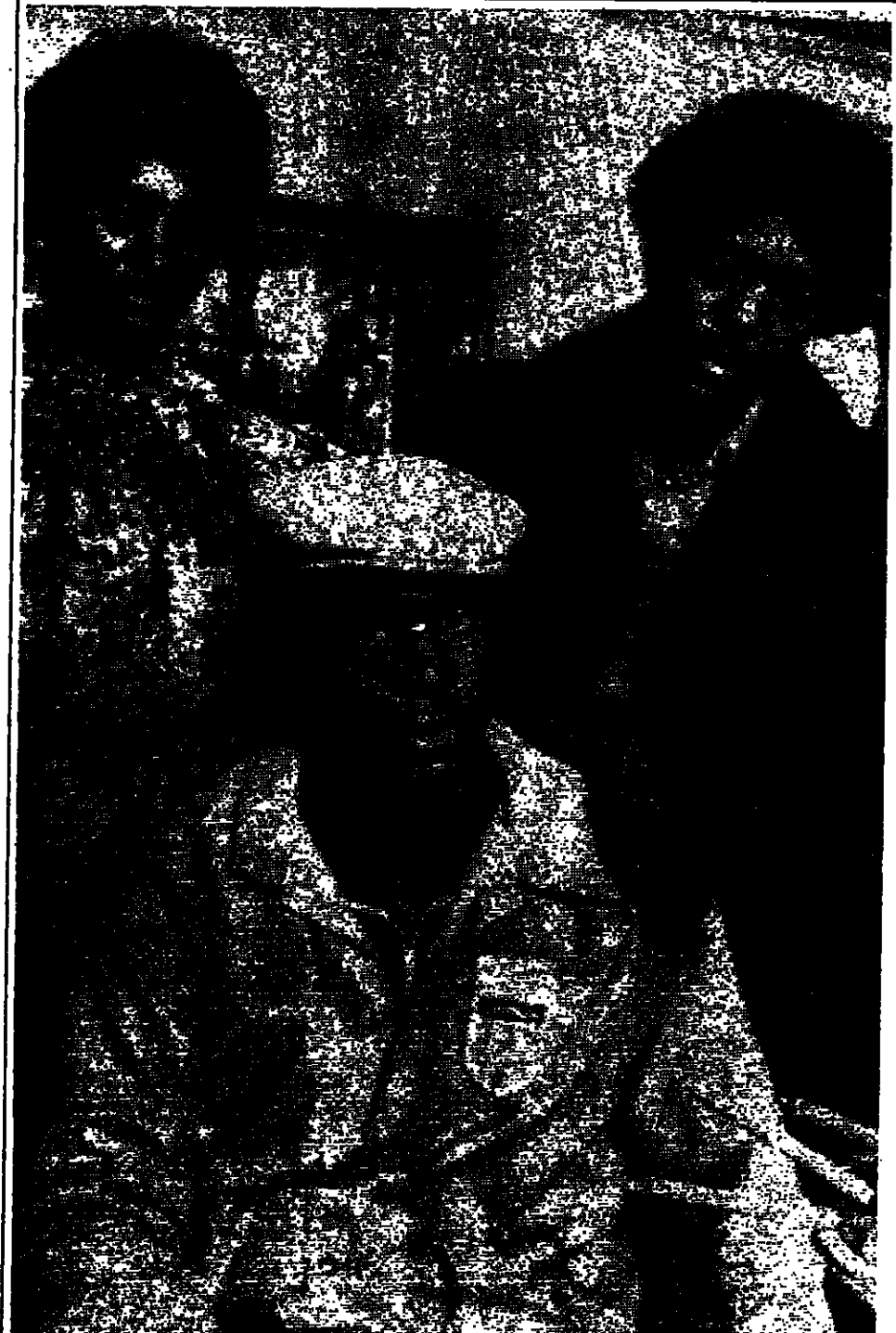
Ronald Reagan reaches out to greet brokers on the floor of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. Reagan went on to win the Illinois primary.



John Conteh of Britain, left, has a Bahamian policeman for a sparring partner as he strolled through a straw market in Nassau.

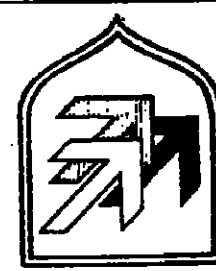


Dr. Franz Josef Strauss, opposition leader of West Germany, shows off his Deputy Sheriff's badge in Dallas, Texas.



Mattie and Robert Tucker were not sure last Friday if their son Tony, center, was one of the American Boxers killed in the Warsaw plane crash. The wreckage is at right.





Tackles medical deadlock

Carter aide helping Shah

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP) — White House Staff Chief Hamilton Jordan was in Panama on Friday trying to break a deadlock that has delayed surgery on the former Shah of Iran, it was learned.

Because of a dispute over the hospital to be used for the surgery, it was learned, Jordan was sent to Panama to what was at least his third round of sensitive diplomatic negotiations there.

The key aide to U.S. President Jimmy Carter played a major role in arranging for the Shah's December move from the United States to Panama. Earlier, Jordan had worked closely with General Omar Torrijos, then Panama's president, to assure ratification of the Panama Canal treaties by the U.S. Senate.

White House spokesman Rex Granum refused Saturday to comment on the latest Jordan mission, which was not even acknowledged officially. But it was learned that Carter personally directed his press secretary, Jody Powell, to fill a speaking date for Jordan in Carter's home state of Georgia.

The exiled Iranian ruler is understood to be facing surgery for an enlarged and cancerous spleen. Although officials said last weekend the operation had been delayed so the Shah could build up his strength, the New York Daily News quoted unidentified sources Fri-

day as saying a team of American doctors balked at operating in a Panamanian hospital, alleging the staff was hostile and facilities were poor.

In Tehran meanwhile, the American hostages were ending their 20th week in captivity Saturday with prospects for their release apparently as elusive as ever. Ayatollah Khomeini did not mention the hostages or the militants holding them in his Persian new year speech denouncing the superpowers and domestic troublemakers.

The Iranian revolutionary leader assailed Marxists, strikers, army troublemakers, the Soviet Union and the United States in his speech Friday. He also echoed a statement by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr that "order and security" must be restored in Iran.

Bani-Sadr repeated his denunciation of the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. He also disclosed that last month he proposed to Moscow that a five-nation commission be set up to investigate the Afghan situation, but that the Kremlin rejected the idea.

Meanwhile, officials of several Western European governments confirmed that the ambassadors of the nine Common Market nations in Tehran have stepped up secret consultations on ways to pressure Iran into freeing the 50 Americans held at the occupied U.S. embassy.

The official would give no details on what was being considered. But the French said a possible break in diplomatic relations with Iran was being contemplated.

The Times London reported Saturday that while cutting diplomatic ties was believed one of the options under consideration, "there is no question of an open break at this stage."

Khomeini has said the hostages' fate will be decided by the new Iranian parliament. But the two-stage balloting to elect its 270 members is not expected to be completed until mid-April, and the parliament is not expected to take up the hostages question until mid-May or later.

A spokesman for the embassy militants, reached by telephone from Nicosia, Cyprus, said Friday they would not free the hostages "until the criminal Shah is returned to Iran" for trial. The young Muslims have made this same demand ever since storming the embassy Nov. 4.

The hostage crisis, meanwhile, has been sparking new disputes between Democrats and Republicans in Washington.

Senate Democratic leader Robert C. Byrd on Friday called for continued patience because tougher U.S. measures against Iran — which some Republicans are calling for — could imperil the hostages' lives.

Shortly before Byrd spoke, Senator Ted



The Shah of Iran

Stevens, the assistant Senate Republican leader, said, "It is high time the president decided whether he wants sanctions against Iran."

Republican Senator Richard Lugar urged Carter earlier this week to begin planning for a naval blockade of Iran.

U.S. stiffens controls on alien students

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP) — Spurred by its problems locating Iranian students during the past year, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service has proposed tighter controls on foreign students in the United States.

Acting INS Commissioner David Crosland said Friday the new regulations require all non-immigrant foreign students at colleges to report to INS for a review of their student status and current address.

In addition, the new rules would establish uniform standards for reinstating students who have violated the terms of their student visas to lawful status.

Finally, the rules would limit admission of such foreign students to a specific period of not more than one year. They could be granted extensions to continue their studies.

Since January 1979, students have been granted permission to remain in the United States without further contact with INS, as long as they maintained their student status.

After militant Iranian students took 50 Americans hostage at the U.S. embassy in Tehran last November, U.S. President Jimmy Carter ordered that all Iranian students who had overstayed the terms of their student visas be deported.

Last March, then-Attorney General Griffin Bell criticized INS for its lack of information on foreign students here. He had asked for the information after Iranian students in Los Angeles, California, demonstrated against former Shah of Iran.

Crosland said events of the past year involving Iranians had led INS to re-evaluate its rules for students.

During a review undertaken between Nov. 14 and Dec. 31, 1979, INS interviewed 56,700 Iranian students and found 49,400 to be in compliance with rules governing them.

INS conducted 5,500 deportation hearings for those not in compliance. The Justice Department said Friday 1,750 Iranians have been ordered out of the country.

Once INS establishes an effective date for the new regulations, it will interview the students over a six-month period, taking them in alphabetical order.

Failure to report will leave a foreign student subject to deportation.

The new guidelines will determine which students who have violated rules of their entry can be reinstated by INS field offices to legal status.

Black children wreck schools in Salisbury

SALISBURY, March 22 (AP) — A wave of industrial unrest throughout the nation this week spread to four black Salisbury schools, where students rebelled in unprecedented violence, an education administration confirmed Saturday.

Robert Marple, the executive officer of the Independent Community Schools Association, said in a telephone interview that teachers demanded an immediate 90 per cent pay increase while the students wanted a reduction in their \$ 150 annual fees.

The children went on a rampage through three of the private schools, damaging the buildings, and in the fourth case set classroom furniture on fire, he said. No injured were reported.

The ministry of labor and social affairs said nearly 2,300 workers from 10 factories returned to their jobs Friday, but another 2,000 reportedly were dismissed for participating in the wildcat strikes.

The Herald newspaper reported that only 334 men remained on strike.

Most of the workers demanded more pay or a refund of pension deductions, reflecting black expectations that wages would improve with the newly-elected government of Prime minister Robert Mugabe.

Mugabe, who won a landslide victory in February, was scheduled to take charge of the nation's first internationally recognized black majority government when Britain grants legal independence to its last African colony April 18.

Marple said the similarity of the incidents at the black township schools "suggests it's a well-planned exercise — that it's some body or organization which wants to disrupt the situation."

He would not identify which group he believed was responsible for the trouble, but said "there were a number of possibilities."

The association including three in other cities.

Officials of Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (Patriotic Front) reportedly were trying to persuade workers to return to their jobs, while advising employers they disapproved of the policy of "mass firing."

Mobuto leaves

JEDDAH, March 22 (SPA) — President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire left here Saturday for his country after a two day visit to the Kingdom. He was seen off at the airport by Salem Sunbul, chief of foreign ministry protocol and representative of the royal protocol. Mobutu arrived here Thursday.

Good Morning

By Jihad Kuzzen

School teachers — a make of men and women whom I hold in respect, even veneration — have been the object of jokes throughout the ages. Recently I chanced upon this story by the great 9th century Islamic polymath, Al Jazeh, which shows how, great in learning and humanity as he was, he nevertheless succumbed to this aberration, Al Jazeh wrote.

"I collected numerous anecdotes on the absent mindedness and general silliness of school teachers, enough for a book on the subject. But something held me back from publishing it, perhaps my conscience. Then one day, I happened to meet a school teacher whose appearance impressed me most favorably. I engaged him in conversation, and he answered wisely and well. We talked of the Holy Book, then of Jurisprudence, the Philosophy, then Ancient Verse, and he showed his expertise in all of these. I was doubly resolved never to publish my book. The man was a living disproof of all I had to say on the subject."

"I was so impressed by the man that I resolved to visit him again. But when I arrived at his school, I found it shut. I was told that the teacher was absent because of the death of someone very dear to him, and that he is expected to stay away for some time, since he seems to be taking it very badly. I was very sorry to hear this, and went to his house to console him."

"He received me gratefully, but in a very subdued manner. I started commiserating with him. 'Our Faith,' I said, 'counsels fortitude. All must die, so make your heart strong.' I then asked who the deceased was. Was it the father? No. The dear mother perhaps? No. A particularly loved son, then? No. The beloved spouse? No. A cousin, a friend? No, no and no. I was mystified. Please tell, I pleaded, that I may bear part of your load of grief."

"It was," he said brokenly, 'my one and only true love.' Ah, I said the first chink in the armor — 'one and only true love' indeed. 'I am sure,' I said consolingly, 'she was beautiful; a great loss, I am certain.' 'I don't know if she was beautiful. This is what I assumed,' he said. I was mystified. 'You mean you never set eyes on her?' 'Never,' he said indignantly. 'What do you take me for? Fool, I thought; but she intrigued enough to continue asking about the lady."

"How did you happen to fall in love with her?" I asked. 'I heard someone singing beautifully of a lady called Um Amr. I thought if she was anything like what the song described she must be really lovely. That's how I fell in love with her.' I was dismayed. The man was a dunce. 'How do you know she is dead then?' 'I heard the same singer the other day reciting something about Um Amr being gone. I immediately went into mourning, as you can see.'"

Al Jazeh then concludes, "After this I went back to my book resolving to publish it forthwith. That school teacher left no doubt in my mind regarding the truth of the anecdotes about his profession."

Needless to say, I don't believe a word of Al Jazeh's story, great and good man though he was, I am sure you don't either.

Translated from Ashraf Al Awad

Bogota captives showing strain, envoy reports

BOGOTA, March 22 (AP) — The hostages held by guerrillas at the Dominican Republic embassy are showing signs of "physical and psychological deterioration" and a quick, bloodless end to the crisis must be found, a special envoy from Venezuela has said.

The Venezuelan, Numa Quevedo, is one of the officials sent here by 16 nations, including the United States, that have diplomats captive in the embassy.

Bogota newspapers reported they received in the mail from New York a pamphlet purportedly sent by Puerto Rican and Dominican terrorist groups threatening a terror campaign in the United States if the Bogota embassy is attacked by Colombian security forces.

The 16 special representatives met for three hours Thursday with President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala and Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas, who outlined what their government's negotiating stance will be for the sixth round of face-to-face talks with the guerrillas, scheduled for Monday.

The two dozen or more leftist terrorists in the embassy hold 29 hostages, including 13 ambassadors or acting ambassadors. Their main demand is freedom for political prisoners in Colombia.

Quevedo, a personal representative of Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campesino, said Friday that Turbay Ayala had bolstered hopes for a peaceful solution to the crisis.

"I was pleased with the frank and open manner shown us over this unfortunate incident by the president and this filled us with faith and hope that a solution without the spilling of blood will finally be achieved," Quevedo told a reporter.

Mugabe's scholarly cabinet short on experience

Doctors of medicine, doctors of philosophy, doctors of jurisprudence

SALISBURY, March 22 (AP) — Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and his cabinet take charge of Zimbabwe from independence day April 18 without any parliamentary experience, but equipped with some high-powered academic qualifications that include three doctorates from American and British universities.

Biographies available for the 22 ministers and 13 cabinet deputies already named show that many of them were educated at missionary schools and, in the Rhodesian nationalist tradition, pursued teaching careers.

There are at least three physicians, including a fellow of Britain's Royal College of Surgeons, and a sprinkling of lawyers. Perhaps the outstanding credentials belong to Eddison Zvobgo, minister of local government and housing, who earned a Ph. D. in the United States and taught at Harvard University as an associate professor of criminal law.

Mugabe, who has at least six bachelor's degrees, has asked the United Nations to release Bernard Chidzero, deputy secretary of the U.N. trade and development conference, to head a 23th cabinet post as minister of economic planning and development. The world body reportedly was favorably disposed to the request.

The key cabinet posts went to the prime minister's Zimbabwe African National Union (Patriotic Front Faction).

Mugabe, committed to a government of national reconciliation, gave four ministries



Denis Norman

and two deputy posts to rival guerrilla chief Josiah Nkomo, and the important agriculture and industry portfolios to representatives of the three per cent white minority.

Here is a sampling of the cabinet personalities: Mugabe, 56, as minister of defense, is in charge of the national army now being formed by the integration of Rhodesian forces and guerrillas under the command of Lt. Gen. Peter Walls. The two sides fought bitterly for seven years until a peace treaty paved the way, for national elections in Feb.

Mugabe, a guerrilla leader who came to power in a landslide vote, also will be in charge of state security, involving intelligence, but excluding police.

Simon Mzenda, about 57, the deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs,



Robert Mugabe

is the second most powerful man in the government.

A short, stocky man with a greying goatee, he was trained as a carpenter but is considered a ZANU (PF) veteran.

His job is to implement a non-aligned foreign policy and co-existence with neighboring South Africa, the last bastion of white minority rule on the continent.

Nkomo, 62, minister of home affairs, is in charge of law and order and the police. A large-framed jovial man, he is widely regarded as founder of Rhodesian nationalism.

Edgar Tekere, 43, minister of manpower, planning and development, is a hard-line militant who spent more than 11 years in detention.

They could try the drug, not yet licensed for American use, and that a messenger arrived in Indianapolis to pick it up even before special federal approval was granted.

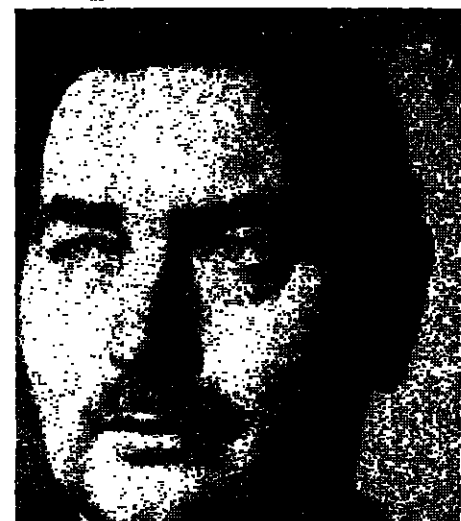
Tito's pneumonia was first disclosed Feb. 23, an outgrowth of kidney failure and heart weakness which his doctors said Saturday remained "without essential changes."

Doctors not involved in Tito's case have speculated that a successful battle against Tito's pneumonia might prolong his life but not save it.

Pneumonia is a common form of death for patients suffering from heart and kidney failure. Some doctors have predicted that Tito's bedridden condition made it likely he would only catch a second case of pneumonia if he defeated the first.

"The fact that they say a high temperature is present means that the pneumonia is still very active" said one foreign doctor familiar only with the official bulletins.

"This is important because they are admit-



David Smith

His post as ZANU (PF) secretary general makes him the third most powerful man in the party.

Denis Norman, 49, minister of agriculture, is spokesman for the interests of some 5,000 white farmers who feared their property would be confiscated by Mugabe for socialist development schemes.

Mugabe has promised not to disrupt the existing capitalist structure.

David Smith, 58, was named minister of commerce and industry, allaying white fears of widespread nationalization.

Tenzai Ropa Nkhomo, 25, heads the new ministry of youth, sport and recreation is the youngest cabinet member. She is a former guerrillas commander in Mugabe's ZANLA forces, and wife of Gen. Rex Nkhomo.

ting that they cannot reverse it" he said.

Tito's doctors said Thursday there were signs the pneumonia was abating. But no further abatement was reported on Friday, the day Eli Lilly said it received the request.

Saturday was the 71st day of Tito's hospitalization at the Ljubljana Clinical Center in Slovenia. No pictures of the Yugoslav leader have been issued since Jan. 27. His mental state was last mentioned on Feb. 20.

The envoy took 200 grams of Moxalactam with him, a Lilly spokesman said.

Lilly scientists have presented technical papers on the new drug, which has proved effective against many diseases, including the pneumonia afflicting Tito is in grave condition and also suffering from heart weakness and kidney failure.

Developed by Lilly and Shionogi and Company Ltd., of Japan, the man-made drug has been under experimentation since about 1975.

Doctors to treat Tito with untested American drug



President Tito

BELGRADE, March 22 (AP) — President Josip Broz Tito's doctors, turning to a new American drug to battle his pneumonia, said Saturday the 87-year-old leader was still "very grave."

Tito's eight-doctor medical council said it had stopped an outbreak of voluminous stomach bleeding, but "pneumonia continues, accompanied by high temperature."

They made no mention of the report from an American drug company that 200 grams of an experimental antibiotic had been shipped to Yugoslavia for use in Tito's treatment.

"This is the first I have ever heard of such a thing" said Tone Vahen, a government spokesman who reads to reporters the daily bulletin on Tito's health.

A spokesman for Eli Lilly and Co., co-developer of the drug Moxalactam, described it as one which appeared to work against some infections in patients whose bodies rejected other antibiotics.

Eli Lilly said Tito's doctors asked Friday if

Soccer Results

LONDON, March 22 (AP) — Alan Biley scored three goals in ten minutes Saturday and helped Derby to a 3-3 draw with Bristol City in its desperate bid to stay in the First Division of the English Soccer League.

Biley began his rescue act for Derby on the stroke of half-time, when his team was 0-2 down. He was the day's outstanding marksman in the league.

Derby paid Cambridge, Second Division team, £350,000 (\$ 770,000) for Biley just before the season's transfer deadline. Despite his hot shooting, Derby is still in serious danger of finishing in the last three places and dropping to the Second Division.

The two leading teams both scored hard earned 1-0 draws Liverpool at home to Brighton and Manchester United at home to its old neighbor and rival Manchester City. Liverpool moved on to 50 points with nine

games to play 'Manchester United were on 44 points, also with nine to play. Ipswich, who drew 1-1 with Aston Villa at Villa Park, was in third place with 41 points.

Early honors in the Derby-Bristol game went to Tom Ritchie, Bristol's veteran striker. He sent his side into the lead in the 20th minute and scored again from a penalty seven minutes later, and Derby appeared heading for defeat.

Results of soccer games Saturday:

English League		
Division 1		
Aston Villa	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Derby	3	3
Leeds	0	0
Liverpool	1	1
Manchester United	1	1
Midland	2	2
Nottingham Forest	1	1
Sheff Wed	1	1
Tottenham	1	1
Wolves	1	1
Wolves	1	1

Division 2		
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1

Division 3		
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1

Division 4		
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1
Barnsley	1	1